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VOL. XXXVIII NO. 51 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS

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REFUGEES ARE STILL POURING IN

Over 5,000 Daily From Eastern Pakistan

CENTRE TO OPEN CAMPS ALONG THE BORDER

CALCUTTA, MARCH 2, (PTI).

BREAKING ALL RESTRICTIONS ON THEIR MOVEMENT AND UNMINDFUL OF RISKS INVOLVED IN THE JOURNEY, HINDUS FROM EAST PAKISTAN ARE COMING IN IN AN UNEDING FLOW TO TRIPURA, ASSAM AND WEST BENGAL, ACCORDING TO AUTHORITATIVE REPORTS AVAILABLE HERE TODAY.

Over 50,000 refugees have already arrived in the Calcutta area alone and the number is increasing daily by about 5,000. Tension in Calcutta and the districts is reported to be high, but there was practically no incident reported today.

The Government of India have decided to open a number of 'holding centres' at different border stations of the Republic to shelter refugees temporarily, who would be coming from Eastern Pakistan, and Mr. Nikhil Sen of the Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation Department, Government of India has been empowered to open such 'holding centres' it was learnt here today.

Refugees have also trekked into north Bengal districts and Assam, but their actual number is not available here.

According to local relief organisations in Tripura, nearly 5,000 people have entered this small State. These refugees said many of them had to walk for miles to reach the Indian border, as train journey through Pakistan was considered unsafe.

They had to leave all their belongings behind, and some of them wore Muslim dress to escape mole-station on the way, they said.

The refugees gave reports of murders, abduction of women, loot and arson in parts of East Bengal, particularly in Barisal, Dacca, Chittagong, Sylhet and Mymensingh.

In Calcutta today, police seized some leaflets and posters which, they said, contained inflammable matter.

TENSION HIGH

The West Bengal Government, in a press note issued tonight on the communal situation, stated that there was practically no incident to report today in any part of the State, but the tension in the city and the districts continued to be high.

It was therefore necessary for Government, the press note added, to impress upon the people that during the ensuing Holi festival, no person should forcibly sprinkle coloured water on others, and that the festival this year should be observed "in a restrained and dignified manner" so as to help the authorities in maintaining peace in the city.

Mr. Mohan Lal Saxena, India's Minister for Rehabilitation, accompanied by Mr. R. K. Bose, P.W.D. Minister, Orissa, visited Bangaon on the West Bengal border this morning.

They inspected the Refugee Transit Camp at Bangaon and studied the arrangements made for the reception and dispersal of the refugees from Khulna and Barisal districts of East Bengal.

RELIEF PLAN

Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani and Miss Mridula Sarabhai arrived here today by air from Delhi. Mrs. Kripalani will meet West Bengal Government officials and representatives of non-official relief organisations to discuss ways and means for rendering relief to the stranded refugees, particularly to women and children from East Pakistan. She is likely to visit border areas of West Bengal in this connection.

There have been no fresh incidents in East Bengal, according to reports received in official quarters yesterday.

BARDOLOI'S WARNING

GAUHATI: Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, Chief Minister of Assam, disclosed that Government had "certain reports" in possession which showed that some people were "trying to revive the Muslim League mentality" in the minds of the Muslims living in India

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 3)

P. M. To Broadcast

NEW DELHI, March 2 (P.T.I.).

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, the Prime Minister, will broadcast to the nation from the Delhi station of All-India Radio, on March 3 at 8-30 P.M. both in English and Hindi.

The broadcast will be relayed by all stations of All-India Radio.

Incitement By Officials

Light On East Bengal Riots

NEW DELHI, March 1 (PTI).

SOME information is now available of the official attitude in East Bengal before the outbreak of widespread disturbances in that Province last month.

Excerpts of a speech, which the District Magistrate of East Dinajpur, Janab Pansullah Ahmed, made on Feb. 5 in Philbari show that Muslims were asked to be prepared "to take the revenge today or tomorrow and reconquer the land from which we have been driven out by the Hindu Kaffirs." In the second week of the month, disturbances broke out in this district.

The District Magistrate called upon the people to swear by the "Quoran" to take revenge for the Bihar riots and Calcutta disturbances. He called upon

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 2)

LIAQUAT PULLS UP PAKISTAN PRESS

Admits Inaccuracy Of Reports On W. Bengal

NEW DELHI, March 2, (PTI).

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, Prime Minister, is understood to have received a reply from Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan, saying that the report published in Pakistan to the effect that "over 10,000 persons were killed in the recent communal disturbances in Calcutta" was found to be inaccurate."

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said that this report was circulated by the Pakistan News Agency and was based on the statements made by evacuees from West Bengal.

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's reply is stated to say that the Pakistan News Agency was taking action with regard to the inaccurate report and the Pakistan Radio had been directed to correct the erroneous report which it circulated.

The Pakistan News Agency had circulated the report on February 23.

With regard to the suggestion made by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan, for a joint tour of the disturbed areas of East Bengal, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan is believed to have replied to Pandit Nehru saying that it will not be proper to make such a tour and that nothing spectacular should be done at this stage.

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan is further stated to have said that three of his Ministers were visiting the disturbed areas, as also the Indian High Commissioner Dr. Sita Ram.

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan also says that the Governor-General of Pakistan Khwaja Nazimuddin was due to visit East Bengal on March 5.

WOMEN DEPUTATION

A deputation of women representing various women organisations waited on the Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru today and expressed the anxiety which women were feeling regarding the events in East Bengal. The deputation which was led by Smt. Rameshwari Nehru was anxious to find out from the Prime Minister what his Government proposed to do in the matter and whether women organisations could, in any way, be helpful in preventing the incidents in East Bengal. They also stressed the need for taking "timely action" to prevent abduction of women in East Bengal.

The Prime Minister assured the deputation that all possible steps were being taken to arrive at a mutual understanding between the two governments which, in his opinion was, the most practical approach to this tragic problem. Letters and messages, he said, were being exchanged daily between the two governments and he was hopeful that the situation would improve in a short time.

EN ROUTE TO WASHINGTON

Asoka and Shanti, the two baby elephants presented by Pandit Nehru to the Washington Zoo, arrived in Bombay by train from Bangalore yesterday.

Baby Elephants Reach Here En Route To America

THE PRIME MINISTER'S GIFTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

TWO baby elephants—a tusker Asoka and a cow Shanti —arrived in Bombay from Mysore by train this evening on their way to Washington. They are the gifts of Prime Minister Nehru to the Washington zoo.

Two mahouts—elephants boys—accompanied Shanti (1092 lbs) and Asoka (840 in their 1,200-mile journey by a special goods wagon from Mysore. Baba Jan (19) one of the mahouts, will accompany the elephants to Washington.

The visiting guests to the Bombay zoo were received at the Byculla railway station, by Mr. D. I. Ahmadi, Superintendent of Bombay Municipal Corporation's Victoria Gardens, and his assistant Mr. J. N. Barowa. The special wagon bringing the two elephants was detached at Byculla to facilitate their easy removal to the zoo, a few hundred yards from the station.

The elephants had a two-day comfortable journey from Mysore to Bombay, according to the mahouts. When the elephants were transhipped to the railway wagon at Bangalore railway station, Shanti hut her right eye, the mahout said. She will receive treatment during her sojourn here.

Large crowds gathered at the Byculla station to have a glimpse of the Prime Minister's gifts to America.

With bells jingling around their necks, the bay pachyderms ambled across the two-furlong stretch of the road from the station to the zoo with children running around them.

Asoka appeared to be very playful and winked at passers by and nibbled at the bundle of sugar cane in the hands of the mahouts. He was "very mischievous" during the journey, Baba Jan said.

The "visitors" are lodged in a special enclosure facing a shed in which are kept two elephants of the zoo and are being guarded, besides the watchmen of the zoo, by a posse of Bombay Police.

After taking their place in the special enclosure, one of the baby elephants bellowed, which, it was explained, was indicative of their recognition of the change of surroundings.

During the journey the menu for Asoka and Shanti included hay, sugar cane, rice, "gur" and "dal". The zoo authorities here are arranging for special rations to the elephants.

It was learnt tonight that the Directorate of Civil Aviation of the Government of India have granted permission to the transport of these two elephants by air to Washington.

Planning Body's Work

MEMBERS TO BE WHOLE-TIMERS

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 2.

THE membership of the Planning Commission will be a whole-time job, it is learnt here. The Cabinet is at present engaged in defining its terms of reference which 'inter alia' include a survey of the existing plans of economic conditions and of the country's resources.

The Commission will also act as a co-ordinating body between the Centre and its units, between units and units and between ministries of the Centre.

Mr. V. T. Krishnamachari, Chairman of the Fiscal Commission is being tipped here as the fourth member of the Commission. The question of appointing a successor to Mr. G. L. Mehta as Chairman of the Tariff Board is also engaging the attention of the authorities here.

An early announcement in this connection is expected.

Fiscal Commission

NEW DELHI, March 2 (PTI)—The Fiscal Commission met Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Food Minister, this morning. The Commission discussed with him the subject of agricultural production in its relation to industrial development and the conditions of agricultural improvement.

MONKEY WAR IN JAMMU

JAMMU, March 2 (PTI). — Perched in strategic points in the Secretariat Wing of the Maharaja's massive palace, a force of some 800 monkeys are now carrying on a "war of nuisance" in Jammu, the winter capital of Kashmir.

Clerks and peons are harassed, menaced and sent screaming from their seats at all odd hours.

Stealing through the watchful band of peons and watchmen they often enter offices, remove files, break windowpanes and cause numerous other damages.

More Cloth Export

150 M. YARDS UP TO SEPT. ALLOWED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE Export Advisory Committee which met here today resolved, it is understood, to permit the export of 150 million yards of cotton cloth upto September next, in addition to the quota of eight hundred million yards already allowed. Mr. L. K. Jha, Chief Controller of Exports, presided over the meeting. The Textile Commissioner to the Government of India, and representatives of the Government of Bombay, the Bombay Millowners' Association, the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, the Africa and Overseas Merchants Chamber, and the Al-India Exporters Association attended the meeting.

The Committee was informed that between July 1949 and January 1950 about 415 million yards of cloth had been exported. It was expected that a further quantity of about 450 million yards would be exported before the expiry of the usual period, namely, June. Of this quantity, applications for the export of about 100 million yards were awaiting disposal.

One view expressed at the meeting was, it is learnt, that in view of the present acute situation in the production and supply position of cloth, any increase in the quota for export would create a "panicky atmosphere" in the country. It was pointed out that the target of eight hundred million yards had almost been reached in seven months and suggested a go-slow policy.

The Committee took the various view points into consideration and in the interest of export trade of cotton cloth agreed, it is understood, that the period July 1949 to June 1950 should be extended by three months and also that an additional quota of 150 million yards should be allowed.

The Committee also dissussed the question of export of cotton yarn and resolved, it is understood, not to allow any shipment of yarns below twenty S upto June next

SALE OF EVACUEE PROPERTY

Pakistan Ban Still Continues

MOVE TO CREATE WRONG IMPRESSION EXPOSED

NEW DELHI, March 2.

SALE of evacuee urban immovable property continues to be banned in West Pakistan in complete disregard of the January 1949 agreement, according to a press note issued by the Rehabilitation Ministry here today.

The press note says: "In a communique published on January 18, 1950, the Government of India indicated their reactions to the reported decision of the Government of Pakistan to remove the ban on the transfer of urban evacuee immovable property in certain areas in Western Pakistan. The Government of India have, thereafter, seen the actual notification of the Government of Pakistan published in the Pakistan Gazette dated January 10, 1950.

"While from a perusal of the brief press report received earlier, the Government of India were under the impression that the Government of Pakistan had removed the ban on sales and exchanges in all areas in Western Pakistan except Baluchistan, the actual position, as it has now turned out, is that sales of evacuee urban immovable property continue to be banned in complete disregard of the January, 1949 agreement. Sale or exchange of property of non-Muslims who have not yet become evacuees is also banned by styling them as 'intending evacuees.'

BALUCHISTAN

In so far as Baluchistan is concerned, the ban, on both sales and exchanges, has been further extended, even though Baluchistan formed a part of the 'agreed areas.' Care has also been taken to ban exchange of evacuee property with property other than evacuee property even in the "agreed areas" in India.

"By a limited removal of the ban on exchange of urban immovable evacuee property in Pakistan, the Pakistan Government apparently wish to retain, without payment or compensation, the net excess of property left by Hindu and Sikh evacuees in Pakistan, compared with evacuee property in India. No steps have been taken by the Government of Pakistan to remove the various impediments mentioned in the Government of India's earlier communique which made the Karachi Agreement a dead letter.

"In view of past experience and the facts given above, the latest move of the Government of Pakistan cannot lead to any solution of the evacuee property problem."

U.S. PUT ON WAR FOOTING

Plans Ready

WASHINGTON, March 2.

SENATORS learned at a secret session today that emergency plans were ready now for putting the United States on a wartime basis, including civilian defence against possible atomic bombing.

Assurances to this effect were given to the Senate Armed Services Committee by the chief civilian planning agency, the National Security Resources Board.

Presidential Assistant John R. Steelman, who also serves as acting Chairman of the Board, presented a summary of defence and emergency mobilisation plans at a closed door Committee session this morning.

The Senate group was pleased with what it learned at the Conference, but asked the defence leaders to re-survey their plan to see "if any standby legislation should be enacted at this session of Congress."

Asked if the unannounced session indicated possible threat of an immediate emergency, a Senator said "No."

NECESSARY TO OPEN PERSONAL LETTERS

Morarji Defends Police Espionage Methods

BOMBAY, Monday.

A VIGOROUS defence of the espionage methods of the police, with special reference to the interception of personal correspondence of political suspects by the C.I.D., by Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, formed the highlight of the general discussion on the budget in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, today.

Intervening in the debate, the Home Minister said that the police were perfectly justified in opening the correspondence of political suspects, "and that too without any repentence", for it was necessary that Government should know about the designs and activities of men who did not believe in constitutional methods and who depended on violence and sabotage to overthrow the Government.

It was not fair to compare the practice with what the British did or did not do with regard to their own adversaries, when they were here. In those days the adversaries were Congressmen, who believed in fair and open methods, and not violent or underground tactics.

RETRENCHMENT

The Home Minister stated that the scope for retrenchment in Government staff would be considered minutely, department by department, and it was not possible to say definitely how such retrenchment would be effected.

The idea behind the retrenchment, he said, was not based on motives of economy alone, but on the fact that the "redundant staff" led to inefficiency. "The more the staff, the more the inefficiency," he said.

Retrenchment would not by any means be uniform in all departments, for uniformity could only lead to confusion. It would depend entirely on superfluity, and could very well vary from nothing at all in a department, to 30 or even 50 per cent in another, which was grossly overstaffed.

The Minister, however, made it clear that Government was not in a position to absorb discarded staff in alternative employment, even if they wished to do so, for they did not have the financial competency for that. Such a thing might be possible, he added, in a decade or two, but not just yet.

THE POLICE

Regarding a suggestion that the police was overstaffed, Mr. Desai said, that the force was at the "barest necessary minimum." They were, as a matter of fact, receiving a lot of requests from remote places to open new police stations. But they were not in a position to do so. He also objected to the general castigation of the officer class as corrupt.

The Minister also felt that while decentralisation was the ideal, for which they had already made a beginning to precipitate the matter, would lead to chaos.

PROHIBITION

Earlier Mr. Yusuf Meherali, Socialist, said that his enthusiasm for prohibition had suffered considerably on account of the innumerable breaches of prohibition, which were a daily occurrence. Formerly, he thought, while prohibition cost Government about Rs. 12 crores, the common people

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 4)

LETTERS TO DELHI BY AIR INDIA

New Night Service

NEW DELHI, March 2 (UPD—"In consequence of Air India having introduced a direct non-stop night air service between Delhi and Bombay from March 1, the mails to and from Bombay will be conveyed by this service instead of by the Himalayan Airways", it is announced by the Post-Master-General, Delhi

Owing to the discontinuance from the same date of Air India's Delhi-Bombay afternoon service, the special clearance that used to be made between 8-30 a.m. and 10 a.m. in connection with that service has now ceased, it is stated.

Icelandic Government Resigns

REYKJAVIK, March 2 (PTI-Reuter).—The Icelandic Government, headed by Premier Olafur Thors, handed in its resignation today.

PLANS OPEN Tomorrow AT
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9 a.m to 12 Noon and 3 to 6 p.m.

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... (1531)

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(7253)

Wanted— House service A. C. Single phase Meters 230 Volts, 50 Cycles 1½ to 10 Amps and three phase 440 Volts 3 and 4 wires 10 to 20 Amps. Weatherproof wires, 1/18, 3/20 and 7/20 Twin, Write, Managing Director Modi Electric Supply Co., Ltd., Bhatinda.
(7259)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of 9 Chevrolet Trucks, Safe, Furniture, Typewriter, Cash Box, Scale, Starter, Tools, Ceiling Fans, by order of the Income Tax Officer, E.P.T. Circle V, Bombay, on 9th March at 11 a.m. (S.T.), at Great Western Building, 132 Apollo St., Fort. (Sale of 5 trucks at 3 p.m. at M/s. Kandavala's Auto Repair's Yard, behind New Petit Building, Nana Chowk). For particulars apply to CRAWFORD & CO., Govt. Auctioneers, 132 Apollo St.

AUCTION SALE

Under instructions from the Official Assignee, Bombay, & the Assignee of the estate and effects of the Insolvent Jivanbhai Valibhai M/s. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public auction on 7-3-'50 at 12 noon at their rooms: furniture such as beds, benches, partition, easychair, boxes, dressing table, iron stand mattresses, pillows etc. The sale will come up for corfirmation before the Official Assignee on 10-3-50 at 1 p.m. (S.T.) at his High Court Office.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF CARGOES LYING UNCLEARED IN THE B.P.T. DOCKS.

In accordance with the section 64A of the Bombay Port Trust Act of 1879 and as from time to time amended MENESSE & CO. will under instructions from the Manager B.P. Trust Docks sell by public auction at E (Uncleared) Warehouse Alexandra Dock at 2 P.M. 7th March 1950, the following:— Hard-China Porcelainware. Artificial leather: metal: nails: Paint: Ess. oil: instrumental appliances: Rubber manufacture: crucibles: Brassware netting: copperwire: Cinema film exposed: chemical: Electrical appliances and clock: wireless receiving set: Plastic goods: Dry colour: glassware: Paper: C. P. goods: sanitary earthenware: iron tubing: White cement: caustic sodaflake: woollen Blankets and yarns: Tractor parts: motorcar and cycle accessories: Electric machinery scientific appliances: Textile machinery: toilet requisites: Art silk yarn: saffron: machinery.

PUBLIC NOTICES

In the matter of the INDIAN BONE & MEAL PRODUCTS LIMITED.

AT AN EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above-named Company duly convened and held at the Registered Office of the Company at Savoy Chambers on the 23rd day of February, 1950, the following Resolution was passed as a Special Resolution namely:

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily, and that Mr. R. N. Bhownagree of Messrs. S. B. Billimoria & Company, Bombay, be and is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up."

Dated this 1st day of March, 1950.

E. HAMMER,
Chairman

(7264)

TATA IRON & STEEL CO. LTD.

WANTED a Junior Chemical Assistant for Coal Blending and Coking, Research Sub-Committee in the grade of Rs. 150/- 10/- 200/- 15/- 215/- p.m. plus other temporary allowances as per rules. Candidates, who should not be over 25 years of age, must be graduates in Chemistry of a recognised University. Preference will be given to those having some Laboratory experience on fuel analysis. Applications stating age, qualifications and experience must reach the Supdt. Labour Bureau, Tisco, Jamshedpur, on or before the 17th March, 1950.

(7263)

G.I.P. RLY. TENDERS

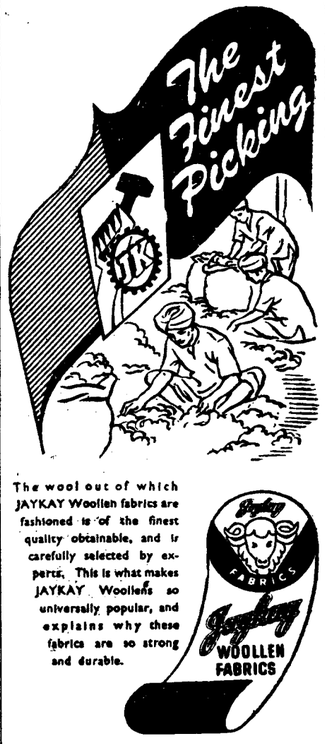
THE DISTRICT CONTROLLER 'Grainshops' G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 15-3-1950 for the handling and carting work at the Railway's Grainshop at Thana. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office.

(7268)

THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER, for the supply of (1) 315 gallons Paints and (2) One Fuel Tank 800 gallons capacity in 2 compartments, will be received by the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay, 1, upto noon on Thursday, the 16th March, 1950.

(7266)



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NEW SUBURBAN MEMBERS IN CORPORATION

Asoka Mehta's Plea For Proper Election Turned Down

BOMBAY, Thursday

A resolution to the effect that the 18 members who will represent suburban constituencies shou ld be elected to the Bombay Municipal Corporation on the basis of adult franchise, was moved by Mr. Asoka Mehta at a special meeting of the Corporation this afternoon.

The resolution stated that "the Corporation views with great concern the proposal of the Government of Bombay with regard to the representation on the Bombay Municipal Corporation of the people of the suburbs, proposed to be included in Greater Bombay. In view of the fact, that this Corporation, elected as it is on adult suffrage, cannot agree to have representatives sent to it by indirect elections from local bodies in the suburbs, the Corporation is of the definite opinion that consistent with democratic principles, the election of the 18 members should be by their representative constituencies, on the basis of adult franchise, and not in any other manner."

The resolution further requested the Mayor to convey to the Government the view of the Corporation, and request the Legislature to amend, if necessary, the Bill which was before the Bombay Legislature.

BANDRA MUNICIPALITY

Speaking on the resolution Mr. Mehta said that same of the suburban municipalities did not enjoy the confidence of the electorate. It would not be proper, therefore, to have indirect elections. The speaker cited the case of the Bandra Municipality, against whose functioning several complaints had been made. If elections were held in the suburbs many of the present suburban councillors would not be re-elected, and there would be many new members. It was time fresh elections were held in the suburbs. Prime Minister Pandit Nehru, had said some time ago, that when elections were postponed, public bodies tend to degenerate. This applied also to the suburban municipalities whose term of office had expired last October.

Continuing, Mr. Mehta said that when some of the members of the Bombay Municipal Corporation had been either detained or externed, the administration of their constituencies had been conducted without any representatives. On the same basis, the administration of the suburbs could be carried on without any representatives from those constituencies.

Seconding the resolution, Mr. Naushir Bharucha said that the suburban constituencies were small, and it should be possible to prepare the electoral rolls within two months, and hold elections. The only conclusion which could be drawn from the adoption of any other method was that the Congress was afraid to face the electorate.

Opposing the resolution, Mr. Dahyabhai Patel said that there were various difficulties in the way of holding elections and indirect elections were proposed only as an experiment, to tide over the difficulties till the next general elections were held.

Mr. M. V. Donde, stated, in support of the resolution, that elections were a democratic method of representation and there could be no compromise with democratic principles, there being no short cut to democracy.

Mr. R. D. Bhandare and Mr. G. G. Mehta also supported the resolution, while Dr. V. B. Gandhi and Mr. S. L. Wadvalkar opposed the resolution, the latter adding that this was not the proper time for elections, but all that the Scheduled Castes Federation asked was, that due representation be given to its members from the suburbs.

Replying to the opposition, Mr. Asoka Mehta said that there was no need to think of indirect elections as an expedient. Pandit Nehru had assured the people of the country that general elections to the Parliament would be held early in 1951. If the electoral rolls for the whole of the country could be prepared by that time, there was no reason why elections for the suburbs could not be held next October.

The resolution, when put to vote, was defeated.

Earlier, a resolution that the Municipality should manufacture bricks for Municipal uses, which was moved by Mr. J. D. Darivala, was referred to the Works Committee.

MORE REFUGEES FROM KARACHI

217 Reach Bombay

BOMBAY, Thursday (UPI): The exodus of refugees from Pakistan keeps on mounting. Another batch of 217 refugees arrived in Bombay today from Karachi by S.S. 'Saraswati'.

The Government of Bombay, is making arrangements for their dispersal to Mashrol Camp, near Nasik.

Dr. Hubbuck To Retire

(From Our Correspondent).

CALCUTTA, March 2: It is understood that the Right Reverend Dr. G. C. Hubbuck, the Metropolitan of India, is shortly going to retire. After retirement he is likely to go on a world tour in connection with the work of the Church.

BANKOK, March 2, (PTI-Reuter): A Royal proclamation to be signed today will accept the resignation of Siam's Foreign Minister, Mr. Phot Sarasin, who opposed the policy of recognising the three anti-Communist Governments in Indo-China-Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos.

The proclamation will also confirm Siam's recognition of the three states.

Deputy Finance Minister, Vorakagn Buncha is to be the new Foreign Minister.

HELPING BACKWARD CLASS STUDENTS

Lump-Sum Scholarships Being Granted

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Lump-sum scholarships are being granted by the Government of Bombay to Backward Class Students in recognised educational institutions, in order to assist them in the purchase of stationary, books, equipment, etc. The scholarships are granted to deserving primary and secondary school students by the Assistant Backward Class Officers in their respective jurisdictions.

In the case of students from colleges and educational institutions other than secondary schools, grants are made by the Backward Class Officer, Poona.

Intending applicants should submit their applications in the prescribed form to the officers concerned, through the heads of the institutions in which they are studying. The last date for receipt of applications in the case of primary and secondary school students is March 31, 1950, and in the case of college students July 15, 1950.

DAKOTA DEVELOPS TROUBLE: RETURNS

BOMBAY, Thursday (PTI).—A Bhuj-bound passenger Dakota aircraft of the Air Services of India, which left Jehu airport this morning developed engine trouble at Keshod—a transit halt in Saurashtra.

A relief Dakota plane was sent from here to Keshod this afternoon to pick up the 19 stranded passengers to their respective destinations.

After disembarking the passengers, the defective plane flew back to the Juhu airport for repairs.

Call To Young Men To Join National Cadet Corps

GAUHATI, March 1 (PTI): The responsibilities of the people of Assam to defend one of the role the National Cadet Corps and the Territorial Army could play in this matter were stressed here today by Mr Sri Prakasa Governor of Assam and Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, Chief Minister.

The Governor and the Chief Minister, who were speaking at the "Parents Day" function of the Assam National Cadet Corps held at Jalukhari, called upon the young men of the state to join these organisations in large numbers.

The cadets marched past the Governor and Cheif Minister at the end of the function.

SIMLA, March 1. (PTI): Children under 13 in Punjab State will have to be re-vaccinated twice in addition to the primary vaccination, according to the Punjab Primary Vaccination and Re-Vaccination Bill of 1950, which the Government will introduce in the State Assembly this month it was learnt here today.

Plot Behind The Grenade

RED LEADERS UNDER ARREST

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The hand-grenade which Bombay's Home Minister Morarji Desai flourished on the floor of the Bombay Legislative Assembly has a grim story behind it.

It was one of those several "finds" which the Bombay C.I.D. made, when they nipped in the bud a Red plot to create chaos throughout the country.

On the morning of February 24th, the Police seized six such hand-grenades and Sten-gun ammunition from a building on Victoria Garden Road.

On the following two days the police effected seven arrests, among whom were Gurbux Singh, B. D. Parab, Susheela Madiman, D. K. Dhole and Kalyanmal.

The police subsequently raided a secret Communist den in Mahim, where they seized a printing press which was used for clandestine purposes, Red literature and party funds, which were meant for subversive activities amounting to Rs. 7,000 were seized.

Two of the arrested men are said to have come to Bombay from Northern India. The plan, was according to available information to stage a strike of Communist-dominated Railway Unions and follow this with other activities which would tend to create a sort of general disorder, in which violence was to be used to disrupt normal conditions.

INDIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION

Legal Advice On Rents: Novel Feature

BOMBAY, Thursday: His Highness The Maharaja of Jaipur, Rajpramukh of Rajasthan, will perform the opening ceremony of the Indian National Exhibition near the Cricket Club of India on March 5.

The National Sports Club of India have decided to put up a pavilion at the exhibition in order to maintain and stimulate popular interest in sports and sports activities.

The President of the Cricket Club of India has accepted the invitation of the organiser of the exhibition, Mr. C. B. L. Bhatnagar, to give a tea party to the Commonwealth Cricket Team in the exhibition grounds on March 12.

The exhibition, which oids fair to be a unique one, would, the UPI gathers, contain many a novel feature, including the exhibition of the new jute plant and seed, which have been discovered in Bombay, and the display of a new type of illuminated pictures under the auspices of the United States Government.

The public would also have the opportunity of seeing at first hand how news is flashed all over the country over the latest and most up-to-date teleprinter line-transmission equipment.

Another interesting feature would be the "House of Security", which is expected to be set up by the National Savings Certificates Department of the Government of India.

By far the most interesting feature, from Bombayman's point of view, would be the section where free legal advice would be given on all matters bearing on rent and on relations between landlord and tenant.

Other sections of the exhibition would be devoted to bringing home to Bombayman the progress India has made in the development of cottage industries.

Government Has To Protect Interests Of Majority

MORARJI DEFENDS SECURITY MEASURES ACT

BOMBAY, Thursday

Replying to the third reading of the Bill to amend the Bombay Public Security Measures Act of 1947, which was passed by a majority of 103 to 14 when pressed to a division, Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister said in the Bombay Legislative Assembly today, that whether the opposition considered what they were doing, as worthy or unworthy, they could not deter the Government from discharging their duty which was to protect the interests of the majority from the violence of the few, who sought to achieve their ends by "sabotage, murder and maiming, rape and pillage."

The Home Minister said that Government could not accept the suggestion that M.L.A.'s under detention must be brought to the House under police escort, and permitted to act as free men while on the premises of the Assembly, including the exercising of their right to participate in debates. Such a convention could not be established.

As regards the reviewing of old cases, this was being done by the one-man Tribunal appointed by Government for this purpose, as Government considered it their duty that it should be done.

The Home Minister expressed his surprise at certain statements made by the opposition. He did not know if the statements were merely ill-conceived or deliberate. How else could one assert that the Government did not accept the bona fides of an ordinary citizen, he asked.

The Bill had been introduced precisely because, the interests of a large section of the people had to be defended against the machinations of a small group of persons, who believed in no constitutional methods, but only in murder, rape, sabotage and other violent tactics for securing their ends.

Earlier, opposing the third reading of the Bill, Mr. R. A. Khedgikar, Socialist, regretted, that while the Act had been used effectively to check the legitimate activities of the employees, it had not been used at all to curb the harmful activities of the employers. He hoped, that when the Bill had become an Act, Government would take care to see that its provisions were not unjustly applied to workers.

Mr. B. R. Raut, Workers' and Peasants' Party, said, that the Bill was even worse than the old Defence of India Act, which was condemned by the people in general. He felt that the Bill took away some of the inherent rights of the workers.

Mr. Peter Alvares, Socialists, said that the Bill in its amended form, conveyed a tremendous amount of insecurity. The infant democracy was left entirely to the mercy of the police officers.

The wholesome safeguard of being tried by an impartial tribunal, to ascertain whether their detention was justified or not, was denied to the detenus by the present Bill.

He said that the Bill fostered political opportunism, and crippled political opposition, thus striking at the very root of democracy.

Mr. Tulsidas Jadhav, Mr. M. D. Joshi and others also spoke.

'VARSITY MUST TAKE UP TEACHING

Only Way To Ensure Better Education

SOME PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

PRACTICAL suggestions for the reform of the Bombay University have been submitted by Mr. R. K. Paranjape, of the Elphinstone College, Bombay. His suggestions touch three aspects of the University, namely, teaching, courses of instruction and University organisation.

Saying that a teacher who has to deal with many subjects is labouring under a disadvantage, for he cannot devote enough time to the study of all the subjects he is called upon to handle, Mr. Paranjape says that the teacher should be helped to specialise and become a master in a particular branch of the subject. An ordinary teacher should not have to deliver more than 6 lectures a week, of which not more than four should be graduate lectures.

Deploring the predominance of formal lectures and the lack of any personal contact between the teachers and the students, Mr. Paranjape observes that it is only by discussion and work together that a student can obtain real benefit from a good teacher. All teachers, and not merely the younger ones, should work as tutors to some students.

GET THE RIGHT MEN

Mr. Paranjape says that many people take to teaching as a stop-gap arrangement. He feels that the salary of teachers is bound to be lower than that of other occupations. The remedy is for the revival of the spirit of brahmins in the old society. The imposition of a condition that a diploma course in collegiate teaching must be completed before any one can be admitted to the profession might mend matters to a certain extent. Provision of proper housing facilities near the college for teachers, library grants to enable them to purchase books for personal use (50 per cent of the costs to be provided by the college), free education in any university institution for their children are some of the steps that could be taken to improve the morale of teachers.

Mr. Paranjape points out that at present ordinary college teachers have nothing almost to do either with the setting up of the courses of instruction or with the conduct of the examination, with the result that the examiner does not know the difficulties and the problems. The teacher, on the other hand, is only interested in preparing students to get a good class, which they achieve by asking them to cram certain text books. Because of the complete bifurcation between the examining and teaching authorities, the examinations assume supreme importance, while the work throughout the year in the form of tutorials etc. is considered mere routine.

'VARSITY SHOULD TAKE IT UP

The main remedy for these defects, Mr. Paranjape points out, is for the University itself to take up undergraduate teaching work. In Bombay, the difficulty about distance could be overcome by dividing the University area into (1) the city proper and (2) the Suburbs. Colleges in these two groups might be integrated for graduate teaching, so that there would exist only two teaching units in the University. The University should have some definite control over the teachers. Definite qualifications as in the case of postgraduate teachers would have to be laid down for the recognition and acceptance of a teacher for graduate classes by the University. A diploma in collegiate teaching or three years' teaching experience as an instructor or tutor in a college might be a necessary condition. An ordinary teacher should not have to deliver more than six lectures a week, of which not more than four should be graduate lectures. In addition to this, he should take not more than six tutorials a week.

Teachers of all ranks should work as tutors in one college or the other. Even University professors must take some lectures of the graduate classes, an important advantage of this type of scheme being that the best teachers from all colleges would be lecturing to the students in subjects in which they are proficient.

DIVISION OF WORK

For convenience, lectures in one faculty might be concentrated at one place, so that all language lectures might be held at one college, all science lectures at another, all social science lectures at the third. While lectures should be common for all University students of the same subject, tutorials and practicals should be the responsibility of the college with which the student has registered, the teachers in that college working as tutors.

REDUCE NUMBER OF LECTURES

The numbers of lectures should be reduced, so that there should not be more than 25 lectures in a term for a subject carrying 100 marks: attendance should be gradually made on a voluntary basis.

There should be a distinction between ordinary and honours students. In the case of students who have full time employment and who want a degree to further their prospects, external degrees should be instituted by which people could appear for an examination without any necessity of keeping terms. For honours students the pass marks should be sufficiently high —between 45 and 50 per cent — so that only the right type of students take the course. Ordinary students should have the facility of a general course with a low passing standard of 30 per cent.

DEGREE COURSE

An important change should be that the degree course of a duration of three years, as suggested by the Central Advisory Board of Education should be instituted. An entrance examination should be conducted, with the course running to a year after the S.S.C., individual colleges continuing to make arrangements for teaching the course. Though students might be allowed the option of choosing predominantly Arts or Science or Commerce subjects, there should be some subjects compulsory for all. At present, the science of agriculture student hardly studies anything about civics or administration or general social problems. This should not happen. The same idea should be enforced even at the degree stage.

Lectures and tutorials must be arranged in such a way that the student stays on in the University atmosphere for a considerable part of the day. Hours of work must be arranged accordingly.

In order to maintain contact with the generality, of the people, the University should arrange extension lectures.

REORGANISE THE 'VARSITY

The University bodies should be reorganised. At present a large majority of college teachers have no place in the University. Elections, especially from the Registered Graduates' constituency, have become a scandalous affair. The composition of the Senate should be revised, so that the proportion of teachers is brought upto 45 per cent. The representation to the Municipal Corporation should be increased; labour unions should be given representation: the proportion of the representation of registered graduates should be reduced, as a majority of them have not shown any interest in University affairs. The principals of affiliated colleges should be ex-officio members of the Senate as well as the Syndicate, perhaps having no rights to vote in the latter. All Heads of Departments should be ex-officio members of the Senate without right to vote. All University teachers of five years' standing should become members of the various boards of studies. In academic matters, non-academicians should not be allowed to predominate.

EXAMINERS

The system of the appointment of examiners and paper-setters should be revised, so that this does not become a kind of patronage. The Boards of Studies should make definite recommendations, regarding the appointments. This should be sent for formal approval to the Syndicate, but the Syndicate should not be allowed to change any suggested name, but refer the matter back to the Board with changes suggested for specific reasons.

In order to able to control the management of colleges, the University should have the final authority of disaffiliation as well as affiliation.

5000 ACRES IN U. P. CLEARED

Good Work By Prantiya Raksha Dal

LUCKNOW, March 1 (PTI): Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh asked the people to remain calm in spite of certain "disquieting news from across the border" and to let the leaders decide what was to be done. He reaffirmed India's secular character which guaranteed equal treatment for all irrespective of caste or creed.

The Chief Minister, who was presiding over the closing function of the annual Prantiya Raksha Dal camp at Rahimabad, 25 miles from Lucknow, advised the 17,000 volunteers arrayed before him to put into practice when they go back to their villages the experience they had gained at the camp.

Seventeen thousand P.R.D volunteers had gone into a gigantic "Jungle Clearing Operation" on February 1 launched by the U P Government to reclaim barren land for cultivation.

"OPERATION RECLAIM"

This "Voluntary Land Army" has cleared 8,000 acres of jungle area in 28 days. The U.P. Government tractors have started reclaiming this area and it was expected that the land would be available for cultivation by the next sowing season. The Government proposes to open a mechanised farm over the 8,000 acres of land acquired by them for the purpose.

Kashmir Land Reforms

JAMMU, March 1 (PTI): Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed, acting Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir announced yesterday that the State Government were making laws by which the tiller would be made the owner of the land and that all such debts, in which the principal plus 50 per cent interest had been paid, would be liquidated and the payments of debts made during the last six years over and above the principal and 50 per cent could be claimed back.

EXAM.: About 40,000 candidates will appear at the Matriculation examination of the Calcutta University this year as against 35,000 in the last year.

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MADAME BOVARY
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ALEXANDER KORDA AND DAVID O. SELZNICK
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"The Third Man"
Saturday at 10 a.m.—Reduced Rates
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Bette Davis, Glenn Ford
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RED RIVER
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Where There's Always A Good Show
Daily: 3-15, 6-15 & 9-15 p.m.

INGRID BERGMAN
JOSEPH COTTEN
MICHAEL WILDING
UNDER CAPRICORN
TECHNICOLOR
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MELA
Nargis, Dilip Kumar
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JUGNU
Nur Jahan Dilip Kumar

RANJIT'S Social Hit
GARIBI
Daily: 3, 6-15 & 9-30.
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LIBERTY

CITY & SUBURBS

Today

Hindu: Falgun Shud 14, 2006
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 13, 1369
Parsi: Meher 2. 1319
Sunrise 6-57 a m., Sunset 6-45 p.m.
Hightide 11-14, 23-58 Lowtide 05-30, 17-20.

Today's Engagements

GUJRATH RESEARCH SOCIETY: Annual general meeting at University Convocation Hall 5-30 p.m. Raja Maharaj Singh will be the chief guest and Rani Maharaj Singh will distribute the medals

CITIZENS' PARLIAMENT: Mr. Purshottam Kanji will read a paper on the "Gandhian Doctrine of Trusteeship' at Anjuman-I-Islam School Hall 6-30 p.m

TEXTILE ASSOCIATION: 7th All-India Textile Conference and Industrial Exhibition, Nare Park, 9-30 a.m. Dr. Shymprasad Mookerji Minister for Industry and Supply. Government of India will inaugurate the conference.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Study class on "Kama-Loka and Devachan" at Jehangir Wadia Building 6-15 p.m.

B. P. C. C. MEETING

BOMBAY, Thursday.—An Ordinary Meeting of the B.P.C.C. will be held on Monday, March 6, 1950, at 6-30 p.m. at the Congress House.

Patil Nominated For Mayoralty Again

BOMBAY, Thursday.

At a meeting of the Congress Municipal Party held at the Congress House on Wednesday, Mr. S K. Patil, was unanimously nominated for a second term of Mayoralty. Mr. Patil's term expires on March 31. The election for the new Mayor will take place in the first week of April.

Mr. Dayabhai Patel was re-elected leader of the Congress Party in the Corporation for a second term.

MOST EFFICIENT FLYING CLUB

Bombay Gets Prize

BOMBAY, Thursday (PTI): The Aero Club of India's prize of Rs. 1,000 and trophy for 1949 has been awarded to the Bombay Flying Club for giving "the most efficient lessons in flying". The Club has been mentioned as the "best and efficient club in India".

Mr. T. P Bhalla, Director-General of Civil Aviation, Government of India, who is now in Bombay visited the Bombay Flying Club this morning and had his first lesson in flying in a "Chipmunk' aircraft for an hour.

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The wonder of wonders! A thrilling successor to 'King Kong'!
'MIGHTY JOE YOUNG'
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Free list suspended
EXTRA MORNING SHOW on Sunday at 10 at Evening rates

From SAT. 11th March

PRABHAKAR Pictures' Social Drama full of Entertainment.
Mee Daru Sodli
Produced & Directed by BHALJI PENDHARKAR
BABURAO PENDHARKAR, BABY SHAKUNTALA, & DURGA KHOTE
AT SWASTIK From Mon. Adv. Booking 10 to 12, 3 to 6

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PAUL DOUGLAS · LINDA DARNELL · CELESTE HOLM · CHARLES COBURN
20th CENTURY-FOX
REX HARRISON in
SUNDAY MORNING AT 10 'FOXES OF HARROW'

GHATKOPAR CLOCK FACTORY

Minister Performs Production Opening

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Hon'ble Mr. M. M. Naik Nimbalkar, Minister for Industries and Developments, Government of Bombay, performed the "Production Opening" ceremony of the Clock Factory of Time Instruments (India) Limited at Chirag Nagar, Ghatkopar, on Sunday, the 26th February, 1950. The function was attended by a large gathering representing a variety of business interests in the City.

While welcoming the guests on behalf of the Factory, Mr. M. V. Joshi gave a brief history of the origin and growth of the Factory. The present production capacity of the Factory, he said, was 2,000 Clocks per month which could be improved upon with addition of more, equipments. The Directors, he stated, had invested about four lakhs of Rupees for the present equipments.

He appealed to the public to give full support to the industry by insisting upon purchasing Indian made clocks. He appealed to the chief guest for help in securing easy supply of essential raw materials for the Factory and a site for housing the Factory in a modern and attractive building.

The Hon'ble Mr. Naik Nimbalkar while replying assured his Government's full support to the new enterprise in obtaining the raw materials as well as purchasing the finished products. He exhorted the Factory Management to look up to Japan and Switzerland for guidance in organising the industry on a more scientific basis.

RENEWAL OF YARN TRADE LICENCES

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The licences granted to yarn dealers in the Bombay State under the Bombay Cotton Yarn Trade Regulation Order, 1946, the Indian States Cotton Yarn Trade Regulation Order, 1948, and the Bombay Cotton Yarn Brokers Licensing Order, 1947, for Bombay only are due to expire on March 31, 1950.

The licensees who wish to get their licences renewed for a further period of one year should apply to the Provincial Textile Controller, 6-A Cooperage, Fort, Bombay, in Form III appended to the Orders together with the licence and the renewal fee of Rs. 5 under Bombay Cotton Yarn Trade Regulation Order, 1946 and Indian States Cotton Yarn Trade Regulation Order, 1948 and Rs. 10 under the Bombay Cotton Yarn Brokers Licensing Order, 1947.

Hostels For Backward Class Boys

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Seven more hostels for Backward Class boys are to be opened, shortly, in the areas merged in the State of Bombay, through voluntary agencies. Last year, five such hostels were started in these areas.

The policy of the Government is to take help of the existing voluntary agencies doing ameliorative work among Backward classes, in order to speed up the process of improving the lot of such people in the merged areas.

Land Acquisition Act Amendment

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A Bill to amend the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, in its application to the State of Bombay, has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette, of March 1, 1950.

The Bill seeks to remove the doubt as to whether a bagayat land, which does not grow any periodical crops or is used as an orchard or a garden, can be included in the term "arable land" by adding a clause to section 3 of the Act to the effect that the expression "arable land" does include "garden land."

"PRODUCTION OPENING" CEREMONY

Mr. Naik Nimbalkar, Minister for Industries and Development performed the "Production opening" ceremony of the clock factory of Time Instruments (India) Ltd. at Chirag Nagar, Ghatkopar on February 26. The Minister is seen inspecting some of the modern equipments of the factory.

CENTRAL BOARD TO CONTROL TAMASHA

Potdar Committee's Recommendations

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE constitution of a Central Board to regulate the Tamasha form of entertainment and the introduction of a system of issuing licences to Tamasha troupes are among the important recommendations of the Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay, in August 1948, to report on the question of regulating and controlling the institution of Tamasha.

Prof. D. V. Potdar was the Chairman of the Committee.

The proposed Central Board, the Committee says, should consist of non-official members, some of whom should be conversant with the Tamasha art, and its decisions should be implemented by local authorities. It should also attend to complaints and grievances of Tamasha troupes against the contract system.

The Committee has expressed itself in favour of the continuance of the practice of Daulatjada, i.e., giving cash presents to female artistes by persons in the audience, but adds that there should be no touch by hand in the process, and it should not cause any interruption in the performance. The Committee has, however, recommended that the practice of allowing women from Tamasha troupes to sit at the entrance of the Tamasha place should be stopped.

RECORD OF NAMES

The poems composed before the year 1900 should be deemed to have been automatically certified, the Committee says, and the Board should maintain a record of names of all the troupes and their artistes.

The Committee also recommends that facilities should be given to artistes in Tamasha troupes to educate themselves in the art of Tamasha. The Government should encourage such education and also the art of Tamasha.

The character of Songadya or jester and his role should continue, the Committee says, and the orchestra in Tamasha should, as far as possible, be in the traditional style.

The Government has accepted all the recommendations of the Committee, except those relating to State help to Tamasha, provision of educational facilities to Tamasha artistes and an enquiry into the grievances of Tamasha troupes against the contract system. It is taking the necessary steps to implement the recommendations it has accepted.

So far as the question of encouragement to Tamashas is concerned, the Government is of the view that it would be better to leave it to the patronage of the people.

PETROLMEN'S STRIKE CONTINUES

Armed Police Guard Entrance Of Officers

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The strike of the 5,000 petroleum workers of Burma Shell, Caltex and Standard Vacuum, continued for the third day, today without any chances of a settlement.

The oil companies and the Government were making every efforts to maintain the petrol supply in the city pumps and 16,000 gallons of petrol have already been supplied to the petrol pumps early in the morning and 16,000 gallons more will be delivered to the petrol pumps in the course of the day. Efforts are also being made to engage private drivers for petrol lorries so as to keep up the distribution system.

Armed police continue to guard the entrance of the offices. The striking employees were squatting in front of their respective offices and installations. Four workers were arrested by the Bombay police under the Public Security Measures' Act yesterday.

A spokesman of the Petroleum companies union said that the strike would not be given up until their leader Mr. G. Sundram was released and reinstated.

CHARNI ROAD GARDEN IS FOR CHILDREN ONLY

The attention of the public of Bombay City is invited to the fact that the Charni Road garden is reserved for children only. No one, except children and women accompanying them, is allowed to enter it. Trespassers are liable to prosecution.

BOMBAY, Thursday (PTI): The All India Cement Workers' Conference which was scheduled to be held in Bombay on March 4 and 5 has been postponed under instructions from the Indian National Trade Union Congress, the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee announced here today.

The Pulse Of The City

STONY CHALLENGE: Vishwanath Arya, who claimed he was a budding film star, a superb singer whose records were played "everywhere", came to the Secretariat, determined to do some harm to some Minister, armed with a stone. The stone whizzed past, and hit a car, but fortunately no one was injured as it was unoccupied at the time of the incident. The budding star has been taken into custody. Vishwanath, it would appear, had a grouse against the Home Minister, who he claimed, had not replied his letter.

TRAGIC END: The quarrel between two mill workers (see yesterday's "pulse") had a tragic sequel when the man who was assaulted by his roommate died in hospital, Thursday. Details now available show that the roommates Nimar Paltu and Ramdeosingh Lalsingh, quarrelled in the Century Mills when on duty, and they were fined As. 8 each as a result. They took the quarrel to tehir room and when Nimar was eating, Lalsingh is said to have assaulted him. Nimar expired at the hospital, Thursday. Police are investigating.

OFFICER ACQUITTED: E. N. Elijah, a police officer charged with accepting an illegal gratification of Rs. 100 was acquitted, Thursday and the man who made the complaint was asked to pay the aggrieved officer Rs. 100. The complainant had said that when he received a threat from the Inspector that unless he paid some money he would be locked up, he contacted the ACB who sent him with marked currency notes The officer's defence was that the complainant who was known to him owed him Rs. 120, and that the hundred rupees he returned was part of the loan. The magistrate in acquitting the accused said that the defence had succeeded in showing that the complainant was not only an unreliable person, but also a false witness.

DOCK ARRESTS: Two persons alleged to be members of a gang operating in the dock were arrested by the Yellow Gate Police, Wednesday. It was stated that the accused, Usman Hamid and Dawood Wazir, with the help of two accomplices, broke open on February 12 a city godown and removed embroidered cotton piece goods worth about Rs. 2,000. They were remanded to police custody.

ARRIVED: Lady Mountbatten, en route to Colombo, arrived in Bombay on Thursday. She was met at the air port by Mr. B. G. Kher and the A.D.C. to the Governor

ALSO ARRIVED: Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister, Government of Bombay arrived here, Thursday Mr. Nanda is assuming his new office as Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission on March 20. The Minister on his reported resignation: The matter rests with the Chief Minister.

MYSTERY DEATH. Narottam Shamji, a 20 year old goldsmith was found dead at his residence, by another goldsmith to whom Narottam had said earlier he was going to his home town in Kathiawar. The Princess Street Police have taken charge of the body

ASSOCIATION: An association to safeguard the interests of the wooden-box manufactuers of the city was formed Thursday evening at a general meeting. It was named "Bombay Wooden-Box Manufacturers' Association."

Col. Robert R. McCormick, publisher of "Chicago Tribune", who will arrive in Bombay on Monday next. He will travel in his own B-17 to India.

LOCAL RAIN IN MADHYA BHARAT

All-India Weather

POONA, March 2 (PTI)—The following is the weather summary for Thursday.

Forecast valid until Friday evening: Local thundershowers are likely in Travancore-Cochin, Vindhya Pradesh, the northern districts of Madhya Pradesh and of Madhya Bharat and the southern districts of Utter Pradesh. Isolated thundershowers may also occur in the hills of West Uttar Pradesh.

Night temperatures will rise in Uttar Pradesh, Chota Nagpur and Bihar.

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, with total rainfall from first December 1949 and departure from normal recored at 8-30 a.m. on first March 1950.

Ahmedabad 97 66 0 0 minus 0.1, Allahabad 87 58 0 1.3 minus 0.5 Bangalore 85 58 0 0.2 minus 0.8, Bhavanagar 96 65 0 0 minus 0.2, Bhopal 91, 66 0.1 0.7 plus 0.1, BOMBAY 85 69 0 0 minus 0.3, Cherrapunji 67 51 0 3.6 plus 0.2, Darjiling 56 41 0 1.6 minus 0.4, Gulbarga 94 67 0 0.5 minus 0.2, Hanamkonda 92 67 0 0.5, minus 0.2 Gwalior 86 56 0 0 — —, Hyderabad (Dn) 91 63 0 1.6 plus 0.6, Indore 92 — 0 0 minus 0.7, Jaipur 86 — 0 0 minus 1.0, Jamshedpur 91 63 0 0.5 — Jubbulpore 96 67 0 0.8 minus 1.2, Kanpur 84 53 0 0.6 minus 0.9, Kodaikanal 62 43 3.7 minus 6.2, Kurnool 94 63 0 0.1 minus 0.5, Mahabaleshwar 83 63 0 0 minus 0.5, Mangalore 86 73 0 0 minus 0.7, Mussorrie 62 49 0 5.7 minus 2.1 Mysore 88 62 0 0.8, Ootacamund 71 35 0 1.4 minus 2.2 Pachmarhi 83 55 0.5 1.6 minus 0.2, Patiala 81 53 0 3.3 — Poona 97 66 0 0 minus 0.3, Rajkot 94 58 0 0 minus 0.2, Sholapur 97 69 0 0.- minus 0.6, Simla 58 46 0 7.3 plus 0.4, Surat 91 86 0 0 minus 0.3.

TODAY'S RADIO

FRIDAY, March 2.

AIR NEWS FROM DELHI

English 8 a.m. 1-30 p.m a. 9: Gujarati 8-45 a.m. 1 p.m. 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m 1-40 p m 6-10, 9-15. Kannada 7-45 a m 7-45 p.m.; Malayalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m.; Marathi 8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m. 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m. 7-15 p m. Telugu 7 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor bhaee, 7-35 Physical education, 7-40 Today's programme, 7-45 Master V. Nayak G geet, 8-15 Anjanibai Lolekar, kh.v.d., 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 Master V Nayak, G geet, 1-40 Lucille Lawrence, harp.st, 1-55 Concert music, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 5-20 A. Mohile, kashtarang, 5-30 Laxmibai Latar, Vocal 6-10 Music lessons, 6-30 Anjanibai Lolekar, kh.v.d., bhimpalas, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 G geet, 7-30 Laxmibai Datar, vocal, 7-45 For industrial workers, 9-15 Master V. Nayak G geet, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 Amirbux, sarangi, 10-0 American sketch-book,

VARIATIONS—8-0 a.m. S. V. Patwardhan, jaltarang, 8-45 P. Y. Kelkar, M songs, 1-0 p.m. M. Dondekar, abhang, gaulan, 1-10 Poornima, 1-50 For women, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 6-0 P. Chandra, ghazal, 6-20 For rural listeners, 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 P. Chandra, ghazal, 8-30 M. talk on "Praudh Matadhikar", 6-45 Month's song, 9-0 AIR trio, 10-0 Variety, 10-30 Anjanibai Lolekar, kh.v.d.

All India Radio, Bombay, will broadcast tomorrow (Friday) at 9-45 p.m. a talk in English on "Irrigation In Bombay State" by the Hon'ble Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Minister for Public Works. The talk can be heard on both Bombay 'A' and 'B'.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Raag Hindol bahar, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 K. L. Jadhav, "Lalit ke prakar", 8-15 As in Ahmedabad, 8-30 Kamala Thomre, bhajans, 5-30 p.m. Holi songs, 5-45 As in Ahmedabad 6-30 Hindi lesson, 6-39 For rural listeners, 7-0 As in Ahmedabad 7-15 P. T. Munshi, tal on Kashmir, G 7-30 M P Shah's Holi songs, 7-45 Kamalal Thomre, bhajan 8-0 Geet ranajan, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 U. Joshi, "rang bhari pichkari", G drama, 9-30 B Munshi, listeners' requests.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. As in Baroda, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 As in Baroda, 8-15 Hori, 8-30 As in Baroda, 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda, 5-45 B Andharia, khyal multani, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 R. Bhojak, G geets, 6-45 B. Andharia, kh. madhuvanti, 7-0 Lowkishna, 7-15 P. T. Munshi, talk on Kashmir, G. 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 R. Bhopak, geets, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 U. Joshi's drama "rang bhari pichkari", 9-30 Raag sangeet.

B. B. C.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE: 3-45 a.m. Gerald Barry Speaking. 7 Ray Martin, 7-30 Meet the Commonwealth. 8 Sandy Macpherson at the Theatre Organ. 8-15 Special Dispatch. 8-45 BBC Northern Orchestra. 10 Syd Dear and His Band. 10-30 Scottish Magazine. 11 Sports Review. 11-15 Listeners' Choice 11-45 Philip Green and His Concert Orchestra. 12-45 Programme Parade 1 Dance Music 1-30 From the Third Programme. 2-30 Export Jigsaw. 3 Listeners' Choice. 3-45 Films and Film Makers. 4 Billy Ternent and His Orchestra. 4-45 Think on these things. 5 From the Third Programme. 5-45 London Light Concert Orchestra. 6-45 Merchant Navy Newsletter 7 The Women's Programme. 1-30 Radio Newsreel. 7-45 BBC Scottish Orchestra. 8-45 Jazz Club. 9-15 World Affairs. 9-45 Programme Parade. 9-48 Listeners' Choice. 10-30 The Debate Continues.

EASTERN SERVICE: 7-30 a.m. Book of Verse. 8 Inglistan Ke Dehat. 8-10 Hafta-I-Rawan. 8-20 Radio Se Angrezi. 8-30 Ham Se Puchiye.

White Ants Eat Rs. 11,000!
CHIRALA, Nov. 11.
It is learnt that currency notes of the value of Rs. 11,000, belonging to a local provisions merchant, have been completely damaged by white ants
It is stated that the merchant sold his lands, and placed the proceeds, together with some other cash, almost hundred-rupee currency notes, in a wooden box, and left it "securely" in a place he kept up in the room.
After the recent [illegible] stated to [illegible] and that all the notes were [illegible] beyond recognition.
Bombay Chronicle

SHOPKEEPERS HOUSEHOLDERS
This loss might have been
YOURS
Safeguard your hard-earned money and other valuables truly and completely by locking them inside these easy-to-use, everlasting deposit-boxes, before you come to grief. Remember, wooden containers are open to destruction by fire, too, and they are easily broken open or carried away by thieves.

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A small safe with 3-way Godrej lock (unbreakable except by own Key).
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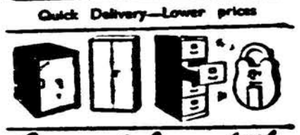
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TOMORROW MAT. at 12-30
HIGH HILARITY and HAUNTING MUSIC in
PRAKASH'S GREAT COMEDY
Shadi-Ki-Raat
GEETA RALI, REHMAN, AROON
Director: YESHWANT PETKAR
3RD WEEK
SUPER
3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sat Sun 12-30
Booking 9-30 to 11-30 & 5-30 to 9
An EVERGREEN Release

GOPAL RAO CRASH ENQUIRY

Report In 2 Days

BANGALORE, March 2 (PTI): The Gopal Rao Enquiry Committee, which was constituted by the Mysore Government following the crash of Gopal Rao, has completed its deliberations and the report is now ready for being submitted to the Government within a day or two, it is learnt.

Mr. P. Mecappa, Chief Justice of the Mysore High Court was Chairman of the Committee

The Committee sat for nearly two years and examined over 600 witnesses involving the construction of accounts of about 1,200 people The Committee was able to recover nearly Rs. 43 lakhs and those who lost their money have been given six annas in the rupee.

It may be recalled that B. N. Gopal Rao, who started his career as a bank clerk attracted many investors, rich and poor, by his unique method of banking, offering very high rates of interest. As a result huge sums of money were deposited with him and Gopal Rao maintained payment of interest to his chain of investors in a clever manner. Heavy withdrawals from some of his creditors and demonetisation ordinance were stated to be the main causes responsible for the crash of Gopal Rao as a result of which many poor and middle class people came to grief

The crash of Gopal Rao was considered to be the worst financial crash of an individual affecting a large number of persons in all walks of life in Mysore State

IMMEDIATE TRIAL OF HIROHITO

Jap Communist Party Demand

TOKYO, March 2 (PTI-Reuter):—Japanese Communist Party Secretary Kyuichi Tokuda today demanded the immediate trial of Emperor Hirohito for planning German warfare.

The Japanese people should "follow the Potsdam principle" of working towards a democratic Japan and give full support to the trial proposal, Tokuda said at a press conference.

Charges by the American and British Commonwealth representatives of the Allied Council here of Soviet discrimination in repatriating only Communist Japanese prisoners of war, were described by Tokuda as "ludicrous lies". He denied that Russia held back "reactionary" prisoners.

Speical Loyalty Test For Foreign Scientists

WASHINGTON March 2 (PTI-Reuter): A special loyalty test for foreign scientists was written into a bill passed by the House of Representatives yesterday.

The House voted to create a National Science Foundation which would conduct research and award science scholarships

References were made during debate to the sentencing today of Dr. Klaus Fuchs, British scientists who confessed he gave atomic secrets to Russia.

DISINTEGRATION ONLY LASTING SOLUTION

D. R. Bindu Says Nizam Is An Anachronism

NIZAMABAD, March 2, (PTI).

MR. Digambar Rao Bindu, President of the Hyderabad State Congress, declared here today that disintegration of Hyderabad was "the real and lasting solution" for the future of the State.

He refuted the suggestion that the demand for disintegration was a "cry of despair". It was but a "reality" which they had to face boldly and honestly he said.

Addressing the annual session of the Hyderabad State Congress Mr. Bindu said that the "two anti-national forces in India, which were nurtured and supported by the British Tories, namely the Muslim communalism headed by the Muslim League, and the fedual reactionaries headed by the Nizam and his like were combined together in Hyderabad".

ANACHRONISM

Hyderabad, therefore, was to continue for a long time to come a centre of "intrigues and gun powder plots", and communal and provincial sentiments were bound to be exploited by interested parties.

Unless the State was disintegrated, Mr. Bindu said, the entire political life in Hyderabad was bound to remain unstable for a considerable time and an unstable political life could not ensure stable democratic government.

Mr. Bindu said: "As democrats we cannot ignore the resentment of the people for the Nizam being retained even as a Rajpramukh. If history can teach us any lesson and especially the recent history of Hyderabad, we have to assert ourselves and get this anachronism removed by all constitutional means.

DEMOCRATISATION

Mr. Bindu thought it was possible that by disintegration of Hyderabad other problems of a financial or administrative nature might arise. So, he said, the State might continue to remain an adminstrative unit for some time.

Meanwhile, Mr. Bindu pleaded, the "democratisation" of the State should begin without delay. If the democratic aspirations of the people remained unfulfilled, they were bound to feel frustrated and bitter, giving rise to disruptive tendencies and strengthening forces of opposition, he said.

Mr. Bindu said that an assembly of elected representatives of the people of Hyderabad, whether that assembly was called a Constituent Assembly or by some other name, could be the only competent authority to decide the future of the Nizam or the Stae.

ONE WITH INDIA

This right, he said, had been accepted by the Government of India and they could not forgo it. The all-India Constitution had been applied to Hyderabad on the express desire of the Ruler as the constitutionally recognised authority of the people. They were along fighting for the people's sovereignty which had been recognised. Now it was their duty to exercise those sovereign rights in the interests of the people of India as a whole.

"We are one with the rest of India and our decisions shall have to be from the all-India point of view and an all-India line", he added.

Mr. Bindu told the session that the question of affiliation of the Hyderabad State Congress to the Indian National Congress had been shelved for the time being and would be taken up after they had decided upon the future of the State.

METHOD OF WORKING

Mr. Bindu said that Congressmen should become organisationally strong disciplined and united, if they should fulfil the many tasks facing them today. In his opinion the only way of strengthening the organisation was to chalk out a method of working on which there would be maximum agreement. They should all agree that no departure from that method would be tolerated.

Mr. Bindu said that their attitude to Government was basically one of co-operation, although they reserved their right to criticise when they felt it was necessary to do so.

It was also their special responsibility to see that Muslims and other minorities in Hyderabad, whatever their past role might have been, should be made to feel that their legitimate rights would always be safe under the new conditions.

Mr. Bindu said that the Hyderabad Government had not realised the importance of getting popular support and co-operation in respect of the "Communist problem" in the State. He regretted that the Congre had to suspend its function in the districts of Warangal and Nalgonda on the express desire of the Government.

HYDERABAD STATE CONGRESS

Affiliation Resolution Withdrawn

NIZAMABAD (Hyderabad State), March 1, (PTI):— A resolution seeking immediate affiliation of the Hyderabad State Congress to the Indian National Congress was withdrawn by the mover in the Subjects Committee of the State Congress annual session which met here in a "closed" conference this evening.

Swami Ramanand Tirth, the outgoing President of the Hyderabad Congress is understood to have explained to the Committee the constitutional and other difficulties which stood in the way of immediate affiliation.

The belief is entertained among some Congressmen here that the manner and method of affiliation of the Hyderabad Congress, which is composed of its three provincial units— the Andhra, Maharashtra and Karnataka—to the Indian National Congress is to a great extent dependent upon the determination of the State's position within the Indian Union by a Constituent Assembly

Elections for such a body originally scheduled for March 8, were later postponed indefinitely.

1949 TYPEWRITING CONTEST

N. N. Nilakhe Retains Championship

CALCUTTA, March 2, (PTI): In the All-India typewriting contest for 1949 held in December last, Sri N. N Nilakhe of Akola (Madhya Pradesh) retained the championship for the third consecutive year, winning the test at 100.2 words net per minute, it was announced yesterday.

Sri P. Subramoni Aiyar, of Trivandrum was second with a speed of 76.7 words net per minute.

CHURCHILL'S BAIT TO INDIAN PRINCES

Ex-Political Agents Tour States

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, March 2.

The 'Amrita Bazar Patrika, a local daily, quoting a despatch from New Delhi says that British ex-Political Agents touring Indian States are believed to have contacted erstwhile rulers personally and were known to have stayed with them unnoticed by the public.

Among those are said to be Mr. Philips and Mr. Scott formerly Political agents of Eastern States Agency who are now touring the different Orissa and Chhatisgarh States areas since December last. From information available their tours will end about the middle of April.

These ex-Agents are credited with allegiance to the British Conservative Party and its leader Mr. Winston Churchill who assigned them for raising some funds from his former henchmen in India with some hope that if the Conservative Party would win the election they could try to revive the question of Princes' treaties and agreements with the British Government.

It will be recalled that in the 1945 elections the Conservative Party managed to secure Rs. 50 lakhs from the Indian Princes headed by the Nizam of Hyderabad and promised in return that the princes will remain safe if they are returned to power.

NOT SUCCEEDED

It appears this time the ex-Political Agents have not succeeded in their game. Another source suggests that the Conservative Party in the recent elections tried to collect materials to show how affairs in India had deteriorated to justify the case for the revival of the old British regime in the interest of India. Ex-rulers who were most discontented, would speak in favour of the British regime it was expected.

A third source discredits such speculations and suggests that these agents were merely going about to see personally whether things were worse than before.

Their impressions are likely to be published in the foreign press in due course.

ORDNANCE WORKERS' STRIKE THREAT

Jubbulpore Conference Decision

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, March 2: Fifty-three representatives from Dehra Dun Muradnagar, Kirkee Ambernath and Jubbulpore attended the all-India Ordnance Employees Federation convention which concluded its two-day session here yesterday.

Dr. Maitreyi Bose presided.

Addressing the Gun Carriage Factory Central Ordnance Depot and Ordnance Factory employees at a crowded meeting last evening held at the Gun Carriage Factory ground under the presidentship of Pandit Bhawaniprasad Tewari, local Socialist leader, Mr. S. M. Bannerji and Mr. C. D. Tewari of Kanpur and Anna Telegu of Kirkee disclosed if Jayaprakash Narayan's proposed meeting with the Defence Minister Sardar Baldev Singh on March 13 did not bear fruit, the factory workers would declare a country-wide hartal and paralyse the Government's administrative machinery. If the talks failed strike would be inevitable and its responsibility would lie on the shoulders of the Government of India, they said.

ENCOURAGING WOOL RESEARCH

Decision To Award Fellowship

NEW DELHI, March 2, (PTI): The International Wool Secretariat has decided to award a research fellowship of £300 to £700 per annum for the encouragement of research in an approved subject concerning wool industry.

A second class return passage from India to Britain will also be provided.

Fellowship is open to graduates in science or technology or to persons holding a diploma from an approved university or technical institution.

Expanding Tea Market

AD HOC COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 2.

The United Kingdom Tea Mission left for Calcutta during the week en route Colombo and Karachi. It will make its report to His Majesty's Government on its return to London next month.

It is no secret that His Majesty's Government is anxious to resume London auctions as soon as possible and on any case in 1951. The Government of India is equally keen to shift the International Tea Centre from London to Calcutta. Last week's negotiations should therefore be viewed in the context of these conflicting intentions.

In February last year, the Government of India, it will be recalled, had set up an ad hoc Committee, inter-alia, to find ways and means of providing additional warehouse accommodation on a permanent basis for tea in Calcutta and for training Indians in tea broking, including tasting.

The Committee consider that as an experimental measure, an additional 50 million pounds may be placed on the Calcutta auctions. This raises the immediate problem of additional warehouses accommodation in Calcutta.

The Committee holds that the existing marketing facilities, including broking, auctioning, tasting, valuing and technical staff, is sufficiently eltstic to deal with additional quantity of tea.

INSPECTION

The Committee emphasise the urgent need for the resumption of 100 per cent inspections at the warehouses, instead of ten per cent at present.

Apropos training of Indians, the Committee had a favourable response from our firms of European tea brokers, which have expressed their willingness to train twelve Indians in tea broking, including tasting in two years. On the completion of their course of training and subjject to their good conduct and their showing promise they will be confirmed as conventeed assistants.

SALES TAX ON ESSENTIALS

Madras And Bombay Oppose Abolition

MADRAS, March 2 (PTI)—Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, Finance Minister, said in the Legislative Assembly today that the Madras Government had protested against the Government of India's proposal for exempting essential articles from the levy of sales tax!

He had intimated that Madras would lose more than Rs. one crore if the proposal was given effect to.

The Minister said that the Central Government had issued a general circular asking State Governments whether they (Centre) could undertake legislation under Section 286 (3) of the Constitution for exempting essential articles from taxation? The Madras Government had opposed the proposal and so also the Bombay Government, he added.

UNIFORM POSAL SERVICES

Union Stamps For States Also

NEW DELHI, March 2 (PTI)—The Posts and Telegraphs Department will be taking over all the State postal services excepting the Travancore-Cochin Union service from April 1, 1950, the Director,General, Posts and Telegraphs, announced today.

From that date all letters and articles posted from the State post offices must be affixed with postage stamps of the Indian Union, the announcement said.

In the case of PEPSU, the services will be taken over from April 13.

The Travancore-Cochin Union will continue to run its postal service as an agent of the Government of India. "Anchal" postage stamps may be used on postal mail for internal circulation in that Union even after April 1.

WELCOME STUDENTS FROM INDIA

British Medical Journal's Plea To Institutions

LONDON, March 2, (PTI-Reuter): The British Medical Journal has called on British institutions to make even greater efforts than at present to extend a "warm welcome" to visiting medical graduates from India and Pakistan.

The journal, which is the organ of the British Medical Association, said that despite the existence of such international bodies as the World Health Organisation, "we can expect that for many years to come Indian and Pakistani workers in the fields of medicine and hygiene will turn naturally to the great institutions of Britain, such as the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine for friendly help and advice."

POOL OF RETRENCHED WORKERS

Move In Kanpur

KANPUR, March 2. (PTI): A preliminary step in the creation of a central pool of retrenched textile workers has been taken in Kanpur with the commencement of registration of such labour.

New Job For Dr. C. Kunhan Raja

SANSKRIT PROFESSOR IN IRAN UNIVERSITY

Dr. C. Kunhan Raja, who has been appointed as Professor of Sanskrit in the University of Iran, will be leaving Madras by air on March 9, to join his new post at Teharan

Dr. Kunhan Raja is a scholar of great eminence in Sanskrit and has been Professor of Sanskrit in the Madras University since 1927 He is also a member of the Conference of Language Experts, and of the committee for the translation of the new Constitution of India into Sanskrit, which was set up by the Constituent Assembly

Dr. Raja

After a brilliant academic record, Dr Raja went to Oxford in 1920 securing a Government of India scholarship and took his D.Phil. degree in 1924, specialising in the Vedas under Prof. MacDonald

Among his contributions to Sanskrit research and literature are the 'Annals of Oriental Research' Besides being a great scholar in Sanskrit, he is also a great scholar in Malayalam, having contributed much to the research, history, literature and culture of Malabar. He organised the Arup Library of Bikaner and listed the manuscripts of Jaipur. The serial publications from Bikaner both in Sanskrit, Hindi and Rajasthan, were planned by him and he edited some of the works himself.

In recent years, Dr. Raja has been particularly active doing propaganda to get Sanskrit recognised as an all-India language for state purposes also, besides its importance for cultural and economic purposes. His was the first to present a translation of the Draft Constitution in Sanskrit as a sample.

The Maharaja of Cochin conferred the title of GAVESHAKA TILAKA on him in 1926, while in 1948 the present Maharaja of Cochin presented him with a VEERA SRINKHALA (chain of heroism) being a gold wristlet.

Dr. Kunhan Raja has been the recipient of warm felicitations from a number of public organisations in Madras during the last few days and his appointment has been welcomed by all sections of this province

OIL REFINING IN INDIA NOT FAVOURED

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 2.

The oil interests have submitted their report to the Government of India in regard to refining of Crude Oil in this country. The Report, inter-alia, says that there will be a minimum loss of Rs. two crores a year, if Crude oil were refined in India.

In the present economic situation, it is not advisable to undertake refining of Crude Oil, it is suggested by the oil interests. Pari passu, Sir J. C. Ghose has also submitted a report, estimating the capital expenditure of Rs. fifty crores for installing oil refining mchine and plant in India.

The whole question is coming up for discussion by the Government this week. General inclination here is towards setting up the refining machinery and plant in India.

MEDICAL FACILITIES FOR VILLAGERS

U.P. Scheme Making Good Progress

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, March 2

The Uttar Pradesh Government scheme for expanding the medical facilities to rural areas in making good progress. The scheme when completed will ensure that no villager has to travel more than five miles to reach a dispensary.

Apart from this scheme it is proposed to open two centres one at Gorakhpur and the other at Meerut for training practical nurses on American lines who will attend to ordinary cases and chronic patients who do not require much are thus relieving fully trained nurses. For cases requiring special attention existing nursing centres at six hospitals training 200 nurses.

Many of the women s hospitals have been taken over by the Government as provincial institutions from last month.

The Government also propose to carry out leprosy survey and segregation of infectious cases and their treatment at leprosy clinics. Anti-leprosy social workers will be enlisted as an experimental measure and two anti-leprosy units will be established one at Deoria and the other at Almora. At present there are fifteen institutions in the State for treatment of leprous patients received a grant of Rs. 1,77,000 annually.

PAK PROPAGANDA AGAINST INDIA

Grand Mufti's Support Sought On Kashmir

KARACHI, March 2 (IPS)—Pakistan has intensified its anti-Indian propaganda in Islamic countries of the Middle East. Pakistan emissaries in the Middle East have been systematically misrepresenting India on the Kashmir issue and poisoning the minds of the Arabs and influencing the Press and public opinion there.

India has been dubbed as an aggressor in Kashmir and as an enemy of Islam. The latest attempts of the Pakistan agents has been to influence the Arab Higher Committee and the leader, the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem the Arab League and the fanatical Moslem Brotherhood in Egypt.

The Pakistan Radio claimed the other day that about 25 newspapers in the Middle East countries have written condemning Indian stand on the Kashmir deadlock and supporting Pakistan's claim on Kashmir. Further the Radio said that the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem has been approached to take up the Kashmir Issue in the next meeting of the Arab Higher Committee and the League and condemn India and accord support to Pakistan.

Japan-Siam Trade Agreement

TOKYO, March 2 (PTI-Reuter) — General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander today announced the conclusion of a 90 million dollar Japan-Siam 1950 trade agreement based on a balanced exchange, mainly of Japanese manufactures for Siamese foodstuffs.

MUDALIAR URGES SEPARATE ECONOMIC SURVEY OF AFRICA

Resolution Introduced In UNESCO

LAKE SUCCESS, March 1, (PTI).

MR. A. RAMASWAMI MUDALIAR of India has introduced a resolution in the Economic and Social Council proposing that the United Nations should carry out a separate economic survey of Africa, cables D. P. Wagle, PTI Correspondent.

Speaking during the Council's debate on plans for a "world economic report" Mr Ramaswami Mudaliar said the African survey should include such items as capital prospects, trade relations, open door policies, technical skill, Governmental policies of economic development, incomes of the people and possibilities for economic development in the continent.

By moving the resolution, neither he nor the Indian Government was trying to embarrass the governments interested in Africa, he said. The survey was necessary because "one cannot close one's eyes to the great changes that are taking place in the lives of the African people".

"We should give heed to the rumblings below the surface and take timely action". Otherwise, it would be difficult and even impossible at a later stage to prevent calamities if the situation went out of hand, the Indian delegate said.

A United Kingdom amendment to the Indian resolution would ask the Secretary General to include in the world economic survey a special section relating to Africa, rather than prepare a separate survey.

The United States by another amendment asked that attention be given to the problem of Africa wherever appropriate in the various United Nations economic studi

Dr. P. C. Chang, China, praised Mr. Ramaswami Mudaliar for having preserved "the spirit of the initial stage of the United Nations" by making his proposal. He, however, regretted that the Indian resolution did not mention the objective of technical assistance. Decision on the subject was deferred to enable the authors of the resolution and the amendments to introduce an agreed text.

VII ALL-INDIA TEXTILE CONFERENCE & INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

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The only one of this type in India, sponsored by Textile Technicians at NARE PARK, Opp. G.I.P. Railway Play Ground, PAREL, BOMBAY—12.

Conference and Exhibition will be inaugurated and opened by the Hon. Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee, Minister for Industries and Supplies Government of India.

CONFERENCE DAYS: 3rd, 4th and 5th March, 1950.

EXHIBITION DAYS: 3rd March, 1950 to 12th March, 1950.

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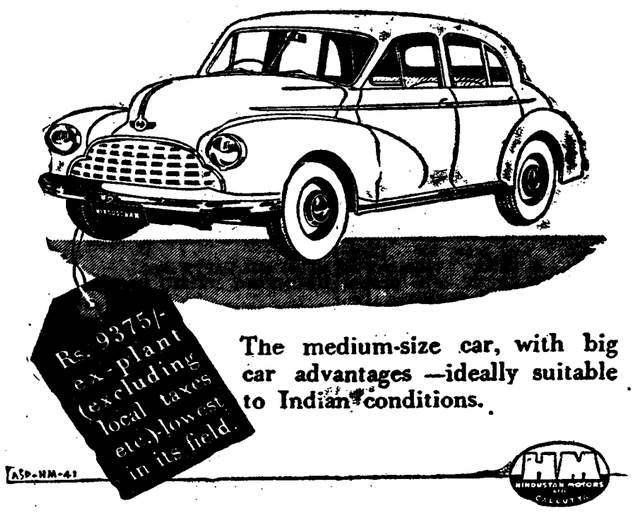

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AHMEDABAD:	Modern Automobiles (Gujarat) Ltd Lal Darwaja
RAJKOT & SAURASHTRA	Kathiawar Motors

FESTIVAL OF BOMBAY

****

His Highness the MAHARAJA OF JAIPUR, RAJPRAMUKH OF RAJASTHAN, will perform the Opening Ceremony of the SECOND INDIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION, Bombay at the Exhibition Grounds on Back Bay Reclamation opposite the Cricket Club of India, Churchgate, on the 7th March, 1950, at 5-30 P.M.

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The India United Mills, Harishchandra Textile Mills, International Trading Corporation, Messrs Shangrila Food Products Limited, Bombay Tin Printers, Sind Electric Trading Company, Charak Bhandar, Messrs Brandon & Co., Messrs N. A. Udayar & Brothers of Salem, Messrs W. H. Horton & Co., Limited of Calcutta, Messrs Padnekar & Co. Limited, Shri Mahadeva Hall of Bangalore City, Jay Kashmir House of Amritsar, Bhana Ram & Brothers of Delhi, Messrs Madhu Steel Products, Madhu Oil Company, Vijaylakshmi Industrial Co-operative Weaving Society of Panipat, East Punjab, Bhagat Asa Nand Beharilal of Jaipur, Oriental Vermicelli Co. of Madras, the Indian Canning Industries Limited of Beswada, the Gospel Literature Service Dilip Electric Company, Dominion Sales Corporation, Gayan Kala Mandir of Lucknow, Embroidery Home of Dehra Dun and several others have taken Pavilions and stalls in this exhibition.

****

The National Sports Club of India has put up a beautiful Pavilion in this Exhibition to stimulate greater interests in Sports on the part of the people.

****

The Bombay Centre of the National Savings Department of the Government of India has put up an interesting "HOUSE OF SECURITY" in the Exhibition which is bound to create great interest amongst the public.

****

The Government of the United States of America will be putting up novel and ultra-modern illuminated pictures in the American Section and it is understood that these pictures have not been seen in India before.

****

Stall Holders are requested to decorate their Stalls and Pavilions by Sunday so that the exhibition may be opened on Tuesday next. A few stalls can be had on the site. Further information from

Telephone: 22380. **C. B. L. BHATNAGAR** EXHIBITION GROUNDS, BACK BAY RECLAMATION, OPPOSITE C. C. I., Churchgate, BOMBAY : Telephone 21236.

WONG PENG SOON REACHES SINGLES SEMI-FINAL

All-England Badminton Championships

LONDON, March 2, (PTI-Reuter).

WONG PENG SOON, Malayan champion and favourite to win the event, today reached the semi-final of the All-England Men's Singles Badminton Championship here.

In the fourth round he defeated Nils Johnson, seeded Swedish champion, 15-6 15-5.

The other Malayan challenger, Choong Ewe Leong, of Penang, entered the last eight with a 15-1 15-4 win over W. C. Regan, of Leicester, only remaining Englishman in the event.

Choong now meets Ole Jensen, seeded Danish international in the quarter-final.

Wong' semi-final opponent will be Joern Skaarup, top-ranking Dane who won the All-England title in 1948. Skaarup reached the last four with a 15/8, 15/12 win over his compatriot J. Hammergaard Hasen, an unseeded junior champion.

Coong was beaten in the quarter-final by Ole Jensen after winning the first game. Jensen, at 21, is regarded in Denmark as their great coming man. He won 12/15, 15/6, 15/9.

In the semi-finals Jensen clashes with his compatriot Paul Holm, who is seeded number two for the event. Holm eliminated the seeded Swedish player Inge Blomberg 15/8, 15/11 in the quarter-finals.

Only Indian Entrant Loses In Second Round

LONDON, March 1.

B. N. Seth, India's only representative to compete in the All-England Badminton Championships here, was eliminated in the second round of the men's singles on the opening day today.

Seth, who had a first round bye, was unlucky enough to clash with Nils Jonson, diminutive Swedish champion, in his opening match. He did well to take twelve points off his formidable opponent who won 15—7, 15—5.

V. Chander and A. Varma, two other Indians who had entered, scratched from the competition.

Favourite for the title, Wong Peng Soon, the Malayan champion, made an impressive start by winning his opening match against J. H. Kellett, of England, in 13 minutes. He won 15—3, 15—1.—(PTI-Reuter)

CHANGES IN WELSH RUGBY TEAM

CARDIFF, March 2 (PTI-Reuter).

Welsh Rugby Union selectors have left open the fullback position in the team to meet Ireland at Belfast on March 11. Windsor Major has been dropped from the leftwing and his place is taken by Devonport Services' player Malcolm Thomas, while Lewis Jones takes over the position previously occupied by Thomas.

MARSHALL'S FIFTH WORLD RECORD

Clips 1/10 Second Off 200 Yards Freestyle Timing

NEW HAVEN (Connecticut) Mar. 2: Australian swimming champion John Marshall broke his fifth world record and his first under competitive conditions here last night. He covered 220 yards free style in two minutes seven seconds, which improves the mark set by Bill Smith (Ohio State University) in 1944 by a tenth of a second.

Marshall, a freshman at Yale University, started quickly and covered the first 100 yads in 54.2 seconds and two two hundred yards in one minute 54.8 seconds. He maintained his pace for the last length of the 25 yards pool to finish seven yards ahead of his team mate, Wayne Moore, in a contest against a local school team.

Harry Burke, the coach, described this as "Marshall's best showing since his arrival in the United States from Australia last September."

Last month Marshall set new world figures for 300 yards, 300 metres and 440 yards while in December he was a member of a record breaking 800 metres relay team. All those figures were established in special time-trials.—(PTI-Reuter).

HOLMES RESIGNS FROM TEST SELECTOR'S POST

LONDON, March 2 (PTI-Reuter).

Group Captain A. J. Holmes, Chairman of the England test cricket selection committee, has resigned the post due to ill-health.

Group Captain Holmes captained Sussex for several seasons before the war and managed the MCC team in South Africa during 1938-39. He had been a member of the Test Selection Committee since 1939, Other members of the present committee are A. B. Sellers, R. E. S. Wyatt and T. N. Pearce.

Davis Sets Up New Snooker Record

MANCHESTER, March 1. (P. T. I.-Reuter): Joe Davis, British snooker ace, tonight made a world record snooker break of 146 during his match against the Canadian champion George Chenier here.

Previous best total was 144 made by Chenier on February 3 last. Prior to that Davis had held the record for a year with 141. The break was made up of 14 blacks, one pink, 15 reds and all the colours. It was only one short of the maximum snooker break. He had one "miraculous strike" in the break when after he had potted the green he was snookered on the brown. A double off the cushion was perfectly timed and it went down into the bottom lefthand pocket.

'Gussie' Moran's Engagement Off

CALCUTTA, March 2 (PTI).

Mr. A. R. Devenport, Calcutta businessman, said here today that his engagement with Miss Gussie Moran, U. S. tennis star, was broken by mutual consent just before the latter left India last night.

The engagement was announced in December last shortly after the conclusion of the Asian Lawn Tennis Championships here, in which Miss Moran had taken part. Both Mr. Davenport and Miss Moran had then said they were hoping to get married soon after Miss Moran's present tennis tour of the world.

Miss Moran left last night for Cairo to take part in the Egyptian Lawn Tennis Championships.

Mr. Devenport, told the Press Trust of India that his engagement with Miss Moran had been cancelled "by mutual consent". He, however, was reticent as to the immediate cause of the break up.

"Although our engagement has been cancelled by mutual consent, I and Miss Moran still remain friends," he said.

Mr. Devenport refuted the suggestion that some domestic trouble might have stood in the way of the marriage. "Nothing of the sort," he remarked.

Famechon Makes Good Recovery

When Andre Famechon, French welterweight, broke a leg in a motor cycle smash in Melbourne, Victoria, last October, doctors did not think he would be able to fight again. But now, three months later, Famechon says he expected "to be as good as ever when the iron braces were taken from his right leg."

Famechon was planned to start training in about three or four weeks' time, according to a report in January. It is unlikely, however, that a bout will be arranged for him until he has shown his form in the gymnasium.

Table Tennis Takes Turn For The Better

"EXPEDITE" RULE TO BE ADOPTED IN ENGLISH CHAMPIONSHIPS

LONDON, March 2. (PTI-Reuter).

AMERICANS' "Expedite" rule, designed to eliminate slow defensive play will be adopted in the English Open Table Tennis Championships at Wembley next Thursday, Friday and Saturday March Nine, Ten and Eleven.

An official Indian team will take part after a lapse of twenty years while there are three New Zealanders who worked their passage to England in order to compete. An American team of seven and a similar number from France including M. Haguenauer who defeated Johnny Leach in the recent world championships, are also entered. Altogether there are 509 entries from fourteen countries no fewer than 158—a record—having entered for the men's singles.

The "expedite" rule can be applied if the referee considers a game to be uninteresting. Players then serve alternately and unless the server scores a winning shot within twelve strokes the point is awarded to the receiver.

Inter-Services Tennis In Delhi

NEW DELHI, March 2 (PTI).

Following are the results of matches played today in the Inter-Services Tennis Championships:—

Maj. Anand beat Wg. Cdr. Ajitnath 6-1 6-0;

Wg. Cdr. Hussain beat Maj. Roy 6-1 6-1;

Capt. Pathy beat Col. Bhatia 6-3 6-2;

Lt. Purnan beat Capt. Bannerjee 6-1 6-2;

Brig. Bhagat beat Sn. Ldr. Phillips 6-3 6-3;

Slt. Prakash walk over Capt. Bharat Singh;

A. J. Blake beat Capt. Sharma 6-3 3-6 6-0;

Sqn. Ldr. Umberknoman beat Fg. Off. Sethi 6-0 6-0;

Sqn. Ldr. Mukerjee beat Flt.-Lt. Sandison 6-2 6-3;

Lt. Bakshi beat Wg. Cdr. Kirpalani 6-0 6-2.

Maj.-Gen. Hendrison Brooks beat F/Sgt. Choudhury 6-0 6-0 beat Maj. Prabhu 6-2 6-1;

Maj. Kamran beat Capt. Sharma 6-1 6-0;

Capt. Kawar Krishnan beat Capt. Bedi 6-1 6-0;

Capt. Darbara Singh beat Capt. Rachpal Singh 6-4 5-7 6-3;

Capt. Pandhi beat Plt-Off. Judge 6-3 3-6 6-0;

Gp. Capt. Jaswant Singh beat Capt. Kamran 6-2 6-4 beat Maj. Amar Singh 7-5 7-5;

Capt. Kawar Krishnan beat Lt. Bhatia 6-2 6-4;

Col. Bhatia and Lt. Damaija beat The tournament began yesterday.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage:

4-30 p.m. Juveniles vs. I. N. Civilians (Jepsen Cup — replay).

5-40 p.m. Lusitanians vs. City "A" (Killedar Cup Semi-final).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel:

5-15 p.m. Times "A" vs. Young Sports "A" (Quarter-final Lewis Cup).

BILLIARDS

Islam Gymkhana:

6 p.m. Table No. 1. V. C. Mitha vs. K. M. Dalal.

Table No. 2 M. A. Sheriff vs. A. J. Bapa.

Double Tumble Out Of The Ring

BOBBY BOLAND (Dundee) lands head first on his opponent, FERNANDO GAGGON, bantamweight champion of Canada, as both men go through the ropes during their 10-round bantam weight fight at Streatham Ice Rink, London. Boland won on points.

GREYS 'A' ENTER FINAL OF KILLEDAR CUP

City Juniors' Stubborn Defence In Penultimate Round

BOMBAY, Thursday.

BOMBAY Grey's "A" beat the Bombay City "B" in their replayed semi-final with difficulty to enter the final of the Killedar Cup Hockey Tournament for Women this evening at the Cooperage. Though the Greys won by two clear goals the score in no way flatters them for the city were definitely fighting every minute to score, but their forwards failed in the circle. Grey's "A" meet the winners of tomorrows semi-final on Saturday in the finals.

Once again the most outstanding player on the field was the City's goalkeeper Delma Johnson who kicked and kicked and saved more than was expected and only gave way twice with great difficulty. The city defence particularly Miss Marie Schmidt was in glorious form and she played a captains game. Mary Wilson and Doreen Augusto were their usual selves. The forwards were goal shy. Mary anne Temple made some spirited runs down the line but the inners could do no justice to the passes.

Pancy Thomas held the Greys defence with atomic energy and gave away nothing. She manages through her "pocket like size of wriggle the ball away from many a good move. Ray Salway to-day gave an improved display and was responsible for her sides first goal.

The Grey's opened their account in the fifth minute of play when Ray Salway put her stick into a goalmouth melee to register her sides first goal. The Greys dominated exchanges but failed to beat Delma in goal and also were unable to send the ball anywhere near the mark on numerous occasions.

Crossing over with a solitary goal lead Greys found the City trying hard for the equalizer and both Pansy Thomas and Lorna Read had anxious moments, but Pansy held the fort gallantly. In the last five minutes, however, Greys added another goal through Ruby McCarthy who converted a fine pass from Yvonne Carvalho.

The teams:—

Grey's "A":—Mrs. Verdes; Pansy Thomas, Lorna Read: Pat Brown, Rebecca Hajioff, Dorothy Adams: Pat Hickson, Ruby McCarthy, Marie Misquitta, Yvonne Carvalho, Ray Salway.

City "B":—Delma Johnson; Mary Wilson; Doreen Augusto; Coral Gilbert, Lillian Black, Marie Schmidt, Mary Ann Temple, Violet Peters, Tireasa Augusto, Andrey Rodrigues, Dinoo Darukhanawalla.

Acceptances For Sunday

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The following are the Acceptances for Sunday 5th March, 1950:—

THE BURDWAN PLATE (Div. III)—5 Furlongs.

All-in-All 8-12, Eremitage 8-12, Yuvaraj 8-12, Hirohito 8-12, Don't Boast 8-12 Radio Star 8-12, Magna Carta 8-12, New Jack 8-12, Pop 8-12, Kensington 8-9, Anasuya 8-9, Ramola 8-9, Saraswati 8-9, Nagarpalika 8-9, Pre Catalan 8-9, Pannihari 8-9, Quenie 8-9, Coral 8-9, Takaiul 8-9.

THE BURDWAN PLATE (Div. I)—5 Furlongs.

Gallant Man 8-12, Musketeer 8-12, Gold Spa 8-12, The Duke 8-12, The Coward 8-12, Sumurai 8-12, Blue Gleam 8-9, Piarehind 8-9, Clementine 8-9, Sundri 8-9.

THE JAMNAGAR PLATE—1 Mile.

Star Saphire 9-4, Macdonald 9-4, Deuce of Clubs 9-1, Pelion 8-10, Musafir 8-9, Indra Mohini 8-8, Saita 8-8, Lerins 8-8, Flying Princess 8-7, Pick Money 8-5, Wet Bob 8-4, New Era 8-3, Chocolate Soldier 8-2, Azad Hind 8-1, Bihari 7-13, Just Wait 7-13, Lady Doctor 7-13, Nature Boy 7-11.

THE NEW DELHI PLATE—1 1/4 Miles.

Fashion Parade 9-6, Torrent 8-12, Abdel 8-10, Luminary 8-10, Sunlight 8-9, Ijjat 8-7, Kabir 8-8, Striding Edge 8-5, Chhoti Begum 8-3, Loyal Prince 8-2, Brilliant Sunshine 7-13, Pound Note 7-13, Army and Navy 7-12, Jai Malhar 7-11, Toto 7-5, Miss Rutty 7-5.

THE BURDWAN PLATE (Div. II)—5 Furlongs.

Casanova 8-12, Besemer 8-12, Aapke Sevame. 8-12, Triumph 8-12, Bright Prince 8-12 Glamour Boy 8-12 Bansiwale 8-12, Starshell 8-12, Repay 8-9, Again and Again 8-9, Ilaja 8-9, Amorette 8-9 Begum Rita 8-9, Rafat 8-9, Shandana 8-9, Char Minar 8-9, Diamond Cave 8-9.

THE BHARATPUR PLATE—1 Mile 1 Furlong.

Kirti 9-3, Cocktop 9-3, Happy Go Lucky 9-1, Shubh Luxmi 9-0, Adeline 8-12, Baaz Bahadur 8-12, Queen Anne 8-10, Game Bid 8-10, Neola 8-9, Blue Lotus 8-7, Passing Bell 8-5, Prospero 8-0, Your Majesty 8-0, Rukhsana 7-12, Put All 7-12, Nirvana 7-11, Queen of Gwalior 7-10, Embarkation 7-10, Ayaaz 7-9, Find Out 7-8.

THE OLYMPIC PLATE (Div. I)—6 Furlongs.

Passu Pasha 9-8, Past The Post 7-8, Revel On 9-3, The Cavalier 8-11, Gwalior Express 8-9, Malabar Star 8-6, Basilian 8-3, Gipsy Flower 8-1, Cascade 8-1, Florida 7-13, Taron 7-10, Princess Dominic 7-8, Golden Pom 7-5, Chandrashekar 7-5, Marvel 7-5.

THE OLYMPIC PLATE (Div. II)—6 Furlongs.

Grace Darling 9-3, Kantaka 9-2, Pick Pocket 8-9, Star of Iran 8-9, Ghaflah 8-8, Solar Song 8-7, Sparkling 8-6, Miss Pierrot 8-5, Parker Prince 8-4, Malka 8-3, Pirkhan 8-3, Mon Desir 8-2, Desert Queen 8-2, Cool and Collected 8-2, Romantic 8-0, Romantic Kiss 8-0, Gipsy Lore 8-0, Maqbul 8-0, Montfort 7-12, Gay Boy 7-11, La Comtesse 7-11.

HOCKEY TEAM IN BENGAL SUSPENDED

Penalty For Manhandling Umpires On Field

CALCUTTA, March 2 (PTI).

The Bengal Hockey Association is reported to have taken a serious view of some recent incidents when umpires were mobbed and roughly handled during a match or after it.

The Council of the Association which met this evening suspended the Calcutta United Club, a Third Division team from further participation during the current season. The eleven players of the Club were also similarly debarred.

It is reported that the Calcutta United players after a match against the Turner Morrison Club early in this year's hockey season, chased and assaulted both the umpires for decisions which went against them.

Cases of two other Third Division teams are still under investigation and the Hockey Council will take a decision at its next meeting on March 5 (Sunday).

PORT TRUST ENTER SEMI-FINAL

Lewis Cup Hockey At Parel

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Bombay Port Trust prevailed by a solitary goal scored by D'Sunha in the first half of play against G. I. P. Railway "A" in the Lewis Cup quarter-finals played at St. Xavier's College Ground this evening.

Early in the first session D'Cunha pounced on a gilt edge pass from his right winger and made no mistake in sending the ball past the Railway custodian from close in.

CATHOLIC GYM. ENTER FINAL

Jepsen Cup Hockey Tournament

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Catholic Gymkhana gained an odd goal in three win over Overseas Communications Service this evening at the Cooperage in the Jepsen Cup Hockey Tournament. They now enter the final.

Neville D'Mello, the dangerous centre forward of the Catholic Gymkhana put his side in the lead in the 8th minute when he converted a pass from right outer Norman Fernandes. Five minutes before the breather V. Barretto put his side in a sound position by scooping the ball into goal off a pass from Rozario the left inner.

Overseas Communications by now should have equalized but they have to blame themselves for the numerous scoring opportunities wasted. They however, recovered lost ground in the second period and were able to reduce the margin through V. Dulgado who deflected a penalty corner into the goal. Catholic Gymkhana prevailed by the odd goal in three.

The teams.

CATHOLIC GYMKHANA:—Withe Noronha; Constance Rodrigues, Tony Britto; Mederia, Barretto, Dias; N. Dernandes, Albert D'Souza, N. D'Mello, Robario, A. Rodrigues.

OVERSEAS COMMUNICATIONS:—Longinus; Corecea, V. Dulgado; Jacquet, Valentine, Almeida, Harold, Golduag, Smioes, G. Dalgado, Constantine.

SMASHING SPURTS BY BALAM AND AAN BAAN

By Our Track Reporter

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE following are the spurts noted this morning on the outer tan at Mahaluxmi:—

JASDAN STAR (Shaikh) shaped better than BESSEMER (Dinmahomed) when covering three furlongs from 9 to 6 in 38½ secs.

CHHOTI BEGUM (Sumer) was in front of hard held HER EXCELLENCY (Chavan) when sent over three furlongs. Timing 37 secs.

BALAM (Kheem) went a smashing three furlongs spurt in 34½ secs. He has the Idar Cup at his mercy.

SANGRAM (Chavan) showed out from TRUMAN (Mulla) when covering three furlongs in 37 secs.

AAN BAAN (G. Chavan) disposed of THE ROARER (Antoo) and DEUCE OF CLUBS (Kheem) when making a three furlongs burst in 36 secs. Aan Baan's turn is overdue.

MUBARAK (Khade) was not pressed when sent over half mile. He returned 54 secs.

DINIAR (Jagdesh) held RANA PRATAP (Duffy) when clocking three furlongs in 35 secs.

PANKAJ (Devaney) had the measure of DOWNPOUR (Argade) when covering three furlongs in 36 1/5 secs.

CHANDRAKOR (Chavan), MY PLEASURE (R.B.) and SOHNI (Tasi) lay in the order mentioned when negotiating three furlongs in 37½ secs.

PIPPY (Duffy) held SPRING CHICKEN (A. Ahmed) when covering four furlongs from 7 to 3 in 53 secs.

LIBERATOR (Duffy), ARRAK (Jagdesh) and FIRDAUSI (Uttam) covered three furlongs in 37¼ secs.

WHIRLPOOL (Argade) and SALAMAT (Devaney) moved freely when covering three furlongs in 38 secs.

NEW MOON (Khade) moved well in hand when covering three furlongs in 37 secs.

IJJAT (Trainer) and SHIRAZI (Medhe) were not fully extended when covering three furlongs in 39 secs.

CHETNA (—) did an easy three furlongs spurt in 39 secs.

PATAKHA (Sk. Ahmed) disposed of PRETTY TOWN (Khade) and GOLDEN SQUARE (Aurobinda) when sent over three furlongs. Timing 36½ secs.

PAY MASTER (Purtu) went better than MISS RUTTY (I. Khan) over three furlongs. He returned 37 secs.

HANGOVER (Purtu) covered three furlongs in 40 secs at a fair pace.

FLOTTILA (Medhe) was not fully stretched when worked over three furlongs. Timing 38 secs.

SHAN-E-HIND (Roberts) covered the last two furlongs in 25 1/5 secs.

CARPALA (Ht . Md.) covered half mile in 54 secs.

THUNDERER (Sethna) moved better than RAJAJI (R.B.) when making an easy three furlongs trip in 37½ secs.

THE DUKE (G. Chavan) spared a length from DIL-KI-BAT (Kheem) and SULEMAN BAIG (Antoo) was further half length behind when travelling over three furlongs. Timing 37 secs.

COURAGE (Kheem) was very well in hand and held NIRVANA (G. Chavan) when covering three furlongs in 38 secs.

SANDHANA (Khade) FLIGHT & FANCY (R.B.), LOYAL PRINCE (Kansingh) and BATTALIA (Shaikh) were placed in the order mentioned when covering three furlongs in 37 secs.

Torrential Rain Ends Ceylon Match After Tea

OUTSTANDING BATTING BY TRIBE AND OLDFIELD

COLOMBO, March 2 (PTI-Reuter).

THE two-day match here between the Commonwealth and a Ceylon XI ended in a draw today when the torrential rain caused a stoppage two hours before the close.

When the Commonwealth resumed their first innings this morning, they were untroubled by a rain-affected wicket, although an occasional ball rose sharply. Right from the start, the batsmen went for runs, despite the spinners of Dharamalingam and Jayasinghe which were always of a good length The former at one stage bowled three successive maidens to Freer.

Putting plenty of power behind his strokes, Tribe hit thirteen fours in eighty minutes which brought him 74 runs.

Although the home team held most of their chances, the ground fielding gave many runs away.

Senaratne, the young wicket-keeper, on the other hand, held three catches and conceded only one bye.

It was estimated that one and a half inches of rain fell during the night but bowlers failed to reap any benefit until their first innings score had been passed.

Then in one spell four wickets fell for fifteen runs but Worrell, Pope, Tribe and Fitzmaurice scored fast and when the last wicket fell, the Commonwealth were 196 runs ahead.

Oldfield and Tribe were the outstanding batsmen with 89 and 74 not out respectively, Tribe including 13 fours in his knock.

HOME TEAM'S TOTAL PASSED

On the second and last day of the match here between a Ceylon Eleven and the Commonwealth touring side the wicket was affected by a heavy overnight rainfall and in the second over of the day Livingston mistimed an attempted pull off the left arm spinner Dharmalingam and was caught. Joined by Freer, Oldfield squarecut Kelsart for three to send up the 150 which had taken the same number of minutes, and when a little later Freer pulled the same bowler for two successive fours the home team's total of 166 was passed.

NORMAN OLDFIELD . . . who scored the highest score for the Commonwealth side—89.

Hitting out at every ball afterwards Freer and Oldfield fell in the same over to Jayasinghe both being caught at long-on.

Oldfield was at the crease 160 minutes for his 89 and hit ten fours. One run later Smith was clean bowled by Wijesinghe and half the side were out for 176.

Lambert also went without scoring but Pope and Worrell were then engaged in a useful stand which reached 57 when lunch was taken.

Pope had raised the 200 with a drive off Dharmalingam the innings having then lasted 195 minutes.

FIRST SIXER OF MATCH

When Jayasinghe came on for a second spell, Worrell straight drove him for the first six of the match and the batsmen were so on top of the bowling in this seventh-wicket stand that the 57 runs they put on before lunch took only 35 minutes.

At lunch the Commonwealth were 245 for six.

WORRELL CAUGHT

Worrell cut the second ball after lunch into the hands of Kelsart at slip but Tribe took five runs in the same over to raise 250 after the innings had lasted 225 minutes. Worrell hit one six and five fours in his hour's stay for 41.

Pope was nearing his half century when he snicked a ball and was caught behind the wicket but Tribe joined by Fitzmaurice took the score towards the three hundred.

Fitzmaurice glanced Gunasekera for two to bring up the third hundred after 268 minutes and also hit two fours in the same over. When thirty seven Tribe asked Dharmalingam but Situnayake at longoff dropped an easy catch. After the ninth wicket had put on fifty in thirty-two minutes Fitzmaurice asked Wijesinghe and Kelsart made a well-judged catch. Tribe pulled Wijesinghe for four to bring him fifty in sixty-five minutes, including nine fours and he then began to hit out He was still not out 74 when Kelsart rounded off the innings by getting Dawkes caught and with a score of 362 the Commonwealth led by 196

Torrential rain fell just after the Commonwealth innings ended and no further play was possible so that the match ended in a draw.

GEORGE TRIBE.....the spin-bowler, who took a hand with the bat and scored an unbeaten 74.

SCORE BOARD

CEYLON XI (1st Innings)	**166**
COMMONWEALTH XI (1st Innings)	
N. Oldfield c Situnayake b Jayasinghe	89
W. Place c Senaratne b De Saram	24
L. Livingston c Rodrigo b Dharmalingam	37
F. Freer c Rodrigo b Jayasinghe	25
R. Smith b Wijesinghe	0
F. Worrell c Kelsart b Gunasena	41
H. Lambert c Gunasena b Wijesinghe	0
G. Pope c Senaratne b Kelsart	44
G. Tribe not out	74
Fitzmaurice c Kelsart b Wijesinghe	24
Dawkes c Senaratne b Kelsart	1
Extras (bye 1; legbyes 2)	3
Total	362

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/41; 2/122; 3/173; 4/175; 5/176; 6 188. 7 245. 8/283; 9/333; 10/362.

Bowling Analysis

Situnayake 6/1/16 0; Wijesinghe 23/6/65/3; De Saram 6/2/18/1; Gunesekera 8/0/50/0; Jayasinghe 12/2/36/2; Gunasena 11/0/47/1; Dharmalingam 22/4/80/1; Kelsart 15.2/2/47/2.

PHADKAR & MANKAD LEAVE FOR COLOMBO

Tripartite Cricontrols To Confer In Ceylon

MADRAS, March 2.

Mr. A. S. De Mello, President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, accompanied by D. G. Phadkar and V. Mankad, the Indian Test cricketers left for Ceylon today by plane.

The Indian cricketers will play for the Combined Ceylon-Indian-Pakistan Team against the Commonwealth cricket team in a three-day match beginning there on March four.

Mr. De Mello is proceeding to Colombo to attend the Tripartite Conference of India, Ceylon and Pakistan Cricket Control Boards, to discuss the arrangements to be made in connection with the visit of the Marylebone Cricket Club in 1951/52 as also of the team that is likely to make a tour during the next cold weather. The financial obligation of each country and the tour itinerary, it is learnt, will also be discussed at the conference.

Mr. K. S. Ranga Rao, Vice-President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, also left by the same plane.—PTI.

The Bombay Chronicle

A PEACEFUL SOLUTION

Harrowing stories from East Bengal, exaggerations in the Pakistan press about troubles in Calcutta, and a sense of frustration mark Indian feelings on the relations between the two Dominions. It is the consequences of Partition that the Government of India which accepts the sovereign status of Pakistan, can do nothing to succour the distressed minority in East Bengal. The distortions put out by the Pakistan press and accepted as true by the Pakistan Government regarding conditions in West Bengal which are known to us, ought to serve as a warning against Indian acceptance of all that we hear of the East Bengal situation. Nevertheless, it is difficult not to be moved by the tales of persecution. The latest reports suggest that even the last resort of desperate persons, escape from conditions of unbearable hardship, has been denied. Persons fleeing East Bengal have been detrained in in that province. The Government of India is in full possession of the facts of this situation. It is anxious to do all it can to settle this matter with the minimum hardship to the people. But it can only act when East Bengal residents quit that province and cross over into Indian territory. In the past, the Indian Government has scrupulously discouraged migration of this kind whilst doing as much as it could to help the persons whose fears and sufferings drove them over. Now the migration has grown to such proportions and the desire to migrate has evidently grown so strong, that the Indian Government's advice can have little effect. At the same time, the Indian Government cannot offer the minority population a chance to come over without inviting upon itself the accusation of inciting minority trouble. What is the remedy for this situation?

To some, the way out seems to be war with Pakistan. But this step will not benefit the minorities in either Dominion and it will not do away with the need for a reasoned settlement. We shall have to resume negotiations after hostilities and probably both Dominions will be less able to bring a fair mind to the problems that will confront them, problems which will be more complicated than they are even today. War is no solution; it is an admission that there is no prospect of immediate peaceful settlement. Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Pakistan's Premier, has said that the solution lies in acceptance of the fact of Partition and the discharge by each State of its responsibilities to minorities within it. Admirable sentiments but they do not carry conviction in this Dominion. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on our behalf has time and again insisted that the Partition is a settled fact which India does not desire to upset and that India would welcome a no-war pact with Pakistan Equally admirable, but obviously without effect in Pakistan. In other words, the two Dominions have not yet acquired the art of speaking to each other. Each side is convinced that it is right, and neither is greatly interested in convincing the other. Much of this is due to the minority situation. Pakistan is keen on speaking for the Muslim minority in India; India is forced to concentrate on the non-Muslims in Pakistan. We believe that the Indian attitude has been accommodating in the extreme and that this has created an added complication. There is a middle way between aggressive methods and excessive conclusion but we have not yet struck it. We have, let it be frankly conceded, wavered between the two until our concessions are regarded as weakness and our firmness bluff. The other day Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru spoke of the necessity of resorting to "other methods" if the present efforts at settlement failed. Immediately the words were seized on as a threat and it had to be met by loud protestations at this end that war was not contemplated. Nor was this the only occasion. A cooler mood is called for if this question is to be solved.

To a great extent, the troubles now opening out radiate from the unsolved problem of Kashmir. Here India's original attitude was very clear. She kept the accession tentative, until the people of Kashmir confirmed or reversed the decision of its established Government. By this she meant that no coercion was meant and no coercion would be permitted. But it was also clear enough that the accession could only be overturned by the will of the Kashmir people, expressed without any pressure. With a view to enabling the Kashmir people to speak out in a free and fair plebiscite, India took the matter before the UN. But the United Nations has added more difficulties in the way of such a plebiscite and Pakistan has shown that her idea of a free plebiscite is that of first undoing the accession and destroying the established Government. In the circumstances, what India proposed for the advantage and greater well-being of the people of Kashmir has turned out the very reverse. And it is necessary for India to exert herself for an early and final decision. If the Indian Government put the UN under the necessity of reaching a settlement within a specified time, reasonably short, and warned the international body that failure would necessitate Indian action to implement the accession, there is some hope of order emerging out of chaos. This is what is now called for. It will lead to an immediate settlement of differences with Pakistan, and it will not in any sense be war.

A Press Code?

From time to time, some suggestion is thrown out that journalists should frame a press code. Meetings of journalists generally have some resolutions calling for the improvement of journalistic standards and advocating a press code. Everyone feels that a press code is desirable. No one looks to see what can easily happen if a press code is framed in the prevailing circumstances. For example, Mr. Morarji Desai suggested recently that, if the press evolved a code, Government would gladly relax the rigours of its press laws. And here is the germ of the fallacy, as it were. A code for the press cannot be evolved as a substitute for external, governmental, control and regulation and restriction. A code is not to be conceived as a halter round one's neck which the gentlemen of the press obligingly wear in order to place the other, loose end in the hands of the Government. In other words, the press can only have a code when it is confident that no outside element will sit in judgment over it. It is not lack of a code which causes our lapses from virtue; it is the lighter responsibility which today rests on an editor. For all the preachings of the "orthodox" press, for all the reminders of the great duties that the journalist must perform, an editor has less to fear today than he did in the earlier generation. He has the press advisory committee which functions as a veritable air-raid shelter to careless or irresponsible editors. When a summons in the form of a request comes to the Editor, he knows what he is being asked to explain. If he fumbles, the veterans of his profession who are on the Committee, help him out very gently, almost delicately. Sometimes, if he is lucky, he even receives advice on how to say all that he has said in a sugar-coated way. And, if he comes up sufficiently frequently, he has two advantages: He gets to know the others on the Committee which is useful for elections and he develops a cynical mood which gets him through all troubles with a light heart. The rigours of the press laws exist only for those editors who have no occasion to come in contact with the machinery of press advising, and for the public which follows the argument of the champions of freedom in the press. In either way, it is the law-abiding who are psychologically affected. A code which is framed in these conditions, will not improve matters very much. It would be far better if the Government indicated what in its view is freedom of the press and where this is exceeded. Whilst the discussion on freedom of the press is likely to be confused by different ideas of what it is, there should be no difference of opinion regarding what the rule of law is. It should be known where offences can occur and what the penalties for them will be. Any Editor who feels sufficiently moved by public interest, can commit the offence and be prepared to pay the penalty for it if called upon to do so. Out of this, freedom can grow: it cannot out of the present conditions. The first step is not the evolving of a code but the restoration of the responsibility of the Editor.

Thought For The Day

Whoever has held the post of minister for any considerable time can never absolutely, unalterably maintain and carry out his original opinions. He finds himself in the presence of situations that are not always the same—of life and growth—in connection with which he must take one course one day, and then, perhaps, another on the next day. I could not always run straight ahead like a cannon ball.

—BISMARCK.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

TAIPEH (Formosa), March 1: Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek resumed presidency of the hard pressed Nationalist Government today declaring that Chinese Communist rule of the mainland was the gravest catastrophe in 5,000 years of Chinese history.

Gen. Chiang said, "At this critical moment, I cannot shirk my responsibility."

* *

Apropos of the Saxena affair, Sardar Patel informed Parliament that at Lucknow, the Civil Surgeon examined Mr. Shibbanlal Saxena and found him in a fit condition. Mr. Shibbanlal, the Sardar further reported, said that he would like to go to his house in Lucknow first and then he would decide what he should do.

Mr. Shibbanlal Saxena having achieved the desired sensation—in fact in an unexpected degree—will, we hope, now decide to break his fast-unto-death.

* *

While agreeing with Dr. Matthai that the stage of crisis has been passed, the Delhi Indian Chamber of Commerce insists that it would be dangerous to view the present state of the country's economy with complacency.

Wanted more concessions in the upper slabs?

* *

Commenting on the retaliatory withdrawal of Congress members from the Bombay Legislative Assembly Mr. A. A. Khan solemnly proclaimed: ".... we (the Opposition) are here to do our duty even if we have to sit for longer hours. We are prepared to sit here as long as it is necessary.....".

Provided the House in no circumstances sits at 11-30 A.M. instead of 2 P.M.

* *

The Ecuador delegate in the Security Council debate: Fortunately the two sister nations involved in the Kashmir dispute were both pledged loyally to seek a solution of the question in the spirit of the United Nations Charter.

And fortunately also, of course; the Security Council is not pledged loyally to honour the U.N. Charter of which it is the custodian.

* *

Emphasising at Karachi that peace between India and Pakistan was of vital importance for the whole world, Dr. Philip Jessup, U.S. Ambassador-at-large, expressed the hope that both Governments would make efforts to maintain peace.

Assisted by the United States and Great Britain as they are doing in the Security Council?

* *

About six thousand students from the local colleges and schools of Gauhati on Wednesday went round in a procession through the city appealing to the people to maintain communal harmony and peace and not to believe or spread rumours.

With acknowledgments to Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan's arguments, will the students of Dacca colleges and schools be provoked to follow suit, please?

ESSENTIALS OF PEACE

By Warren R. Austin

PERMANENT U. S. DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS

NO DEBATE that has heretofore occurred in the United Nations compares in candour with that which took place in the fourth session of the General Assembly on two resolutions dealing with the urgent problem of world peace.

The two proposals were debated first in the Political and Security Committee, and afterward in a plenary session of the General Assembly. Each representative, speaking for his own country in the light of its own position in world affairs, set forth an analysis of the causes of international tension prevailing today. Each judged whether the two proposals under discussion contributed toward an alleviation of that tension. Each cast his vote in the light of that judgment.

The vote was one of unprecedented decisiveness.

The resolution on "Essentials of Peace", proposed by the United States and the United Kingdom, was approved by 53 of the 59 member states of the United Nations. Yugoslavia abstained from the voting on the resolution as a whole, but voted with the majority on several of its paragraphs. The Soviet Union, together with Byelorussia, Czechoslovakia, Poland, and the Ukraine, voted "No".

TEXT OF THE UNITED NATIONS RESOLUTION

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

DECLARES that the Charter of the United Nations, the most solemn pact of peace in history, lays down basic principles necessary for an enduring peace; that disregard of these principles is primarily responsible for the continuance of international tension; and that it is urgently necessary for all members to act in accordance with these principles in the spirit of co-operation on which the United Nations was founded:

CALLS UPON every nation,

TO REFRAIN from threatening or using force contrary to the Charter;

TO REFRAIN from any threats or acts, direct or indirect, aimed at impairing the freedom, independence, or integrity of any state, or at fomenting civil strife and subverting the will of the people in any state;

TO CARRY OUT in good faith its international agreements;

TO AFFORD all United Nations bodies full co-operation and free access in the performance of the tasks assigned to them under the Charter;

TO PROMOTE, in recognition of paramount importance of preserving the dignity and worth of the human person, full freedom for the peaceful expression of political opposition, full opportunity for the exercise of religious freedom, and full respect for all the other fundamental rights expressed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

TO PROMOTE nationally and through international co-operation efforts to achieve and sustain higher standards of living for all peoples;

TO REMOVE the barriers which deny to peoples the free exchange of information and ideas essential to international understanding and peace;

CALLS UPON every member to participate fully in the work of the United Nations;

CALLS UPON the five permanent members of the Security Council to broaden progressively their co-operation and to exercise restraint in the use of the veto in order to make the Security Council a more effective instrument for maintaining peace;

CALLS UP every nation,

TO SETTLE international disputes by peaceful means and to co-operate in supporting United Nations efforts to resolve outstanding problems;

TO CO-OPERATE to attain the effective international regulation of conventional armaments; and

TO AGREE to the exercise of national sovereignty jointly with other nations to the extent necessary to attain international control of atomic energy which would make effective the prohibition of atomic weapons and assure the use of atomic energy for peaceful purposes only.

SOVIET ATTITUDE

The Soviet Union had sponsored the other proposal under consideration. It was a three-part resolution entitled "Condemnation of the Preparations for a New War, and Conclusion of a Five-Power Pact for the Strengthening of Peace". It began by slandering the United States, the United Kingdom and other states unnamed, proposed with deceptive innocence to outlaw the atomic bomb and suggested finally a new five-power peace pact that would include the very countries it had most scurrilously attacked and exclude the 54 other members of the United Nations. It was decisively rejected in a paragraph-by-paragraph vote in the General Assembly.

The debate that preceded the vote on the two resolutions was an exhaustive review of the tensions and fears that exist in the world today and their causes. It was marked by the obvious determination of each of the 53 free nations of the world to seek diligently for an answer to the problems of peace. The language and demeanor of their representatives was sober and concerned. They recognized the problem of a minority group of nations—a separate closed Cominform society—choosing to act as though all the rest of the world were their enemy. They rejected this false assumption and sought in sincerity and good faith to persuade the Cominform world to reject it also.

In the course of the debate, the writings, speeches and statements of Marx, Lenin and Stalin, as well as those of Andrei Vishinsky and other Communist theoreticians were reviewed in great detail. Soviet policies at Yalta, Potsdam and the Paris Peace Conference, in the Allied Control Council and the Council of Foreign Ministers, in the Security Council, the

(Continued on Page 11)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

No Excuse Left

The Westerling affair is becoming remarkable for the fact that there are new developments in it almost everyday. The report that he was due to be deported from Singapore has now been followed by another that he will be tried in Singapore courts on charges of assault and illegal entry. The fact that the man indulged in some sort of assault has now been revealed for the first time but even then the details of the alleged assault have not been given. Why was the fact suppressed originally? Then, again the important question still remains. After he has been dealt with by the courts and in case of conviction, after serving whatever sentence is imposed on him what do the British authorities propose to do about him? Another of the new developments —and it is very welcome —is an Indonesian announcement from Jakarta that the Netherlands Government would not oppose the extradition of Westerling to Indonesia from Singapore. This coupled with an admission that Dutch military and naval forces helped engineer Westerling's escape and an assurance that action would be taken against them, represents a gesture of friendliness on the part of the Netherlands, which will not fail to produce a wholesome effect on future Dutch-Indonesian relations. But this gesture also means that the British will not have even a plausible excuse for declining to extradite Westerling to Indonesia.

Examinations

The latest to denounce the burden of the current system of examinations in India is no less a personality than Dr. Rajendra Prasad, first President of the Republic. Addressing the special convocation of the Banaras University at which he was honoured with the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, he made a distinction between real education and mark-carrying examination-passing information. Students rightly, observed he, should be in a position to devote more attention and time to acquisition of knowledge, but in the present circumstances they had no alternative but to think of education only in terms of examinations. In this context, it is refreshing to learn the feeling expressed by the President that it was worth considering how and to what extent the burden of examinations could be relieved. The President expects a change in the attitude of the people so that they can look forward to great achievements in the field of original work. Such an attitude will be brought about only by remodelling the entire educational system. Much against the latter has been said and written, and new schemes have been worked out and partly executed; but we regret to note that examinations which form an integral part of the same system have continued to hold their ground firmly. Critics and educationists have enthusiastically discussed educational problems but they have rarely touched the question of examinations. It is high time that the Government begins to think with the President and finds out ways and means to relieve the burden of examinations which have hampered the progress of true education.

Garden For Children

It is welcome news that the Charni Road Garden has been reserved for children and women. We would like this to be changed to children and adults accompanying them, for fathers, too, sometimes like to go to a garden with their children. If the rule is strictly observed, this will deprive many children of that amenity. Also it is necessary that another entrance be provided to Charni Road Railway Station from the Marine Drive and kept open till midnight. The present one is through the garden. We would like to see many more gardens and playgrounds for children in the rest of the city. We are told that many areas are marked in the Municipal plans for this purpose. But for years nothing has been done in this matter and encroachments and temporary shelters have been allowed to be built on this land. Cannot our city fathers give priority to this measure? Otherwise many thousands of children would grow up without having the elementary amenity of fresh air, open space and a playground. It is also a welcome sign that the Bori Bunder Garden is to be fenced and is to be provided with benches. At present the garden is a disgrace to the city for it provides a place of rendezvous for all the rifraff and beggars of the locality. The same is partly true of the Elphinstone Circle garden. Can the authorities not device a method by which undesirables will be kept out? An admission fee of half an anna per hour may make it possible to keep these last two places more neat and pleasant.

A Late Discovery

General Li-Tsung-jen, Acting President of the Chinese Republic (Nationalist), has hit upon a discovery, which unfortunately comes too late to make any impression on the destinies of his unfortunate country. It is that Marshal Chiang Kai-shek is a dictator, who thinks of China as his private property. General Li might have a vicarious satisfaction in knowing that very little of this "private property" is left, and even that little may not be in Chiang's keeping for long. It must however be said to the credit of the Generalissimo that he has chosen to stick to the soil of his birth and that he did not see the urgency of treating an ailment of his in the salubrious climate of America, at a critical time in the fortunes of his country. And why should General Jen announce this discovery just now? Would it be unfair to infer that the "discovery" might never have been made if Marshal Chiang had let an absentee Acting President hold on to his office till such time as it suited him to return?

Cheap And Childish

If imitation is the best form of flattery, the Opposition in the Bombay Assembly got it in full measure when the Congress members walked out of the House, following the walk-out on Monday of the Opposition. One might ask what good these members have done to their constituencies by this kind of cheap and childish show of temper. By bringing themselves to the level of the Opposition, these Members are shirking the responsibility which, as the party in power, they are supposed to shoulder. No doubt they left a sufficient number of their comrades to keep the House going, but this has only helped in emphasising the farcical nature of the proceedings. One is tempted to ask why these Members should at all take so much pains to get into Parliament if they are unable to stomach opposition even granting that the Opposition adopts unhealthy practices. If democratic habits are to be ingrained among the people, Members of the Legislature should take themselves seriously and it is upto the members of the majority party to behave in such a way that the Assembly commands respect, and its proceedings are conducted with dignity. Already there is a feeling that the proceedings of the Assembly are so much waste of time, and the petulance of Congress members has not helped in checking such a dangerous drift in public opinion.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

'Babies Food'

The acute shortage of Babies Food in the City has caused a great hardship, especially those babies who do not get mother's milk. Formerly, the babies food namely, 'Lactogen,' 'Ostermilk', 'Eledon and 'Glaxo' etc., were available with the Dispensing Druggists and Pharmacies etc., but now none of the Babies Food is available for public sale neither at the Dispensing Druggists nor at the well known Pharmacies

To my great surprise it is understood that some of the leading firms such as Messrs. H. J. Foster & Co. Ltd., etc., are supplying these babies food only to those registered physicians who are on their list. If this is the case, then what about the rest of the people who want to feed their babies? This is a vital question to be solved immediately by the Government of India and issue orders telegraphically to the authorities concerned. There are a large number of babies who entirely depend on these stuffs.

In view of such a state of affairs prevailing in the country, I hope that the Government of India would take immediate steps to see that the "Babies Food" are distributed from the Government grain shops.

—J. A. K. SHAIKH.

C.P.I. And Cominform

The official organ of the COMINFORM the 'For a Lasting Peace, for People's Democracy' in its recent editorial, while reviewing the advance of liberation movement in colonies and dependent countries, has sharply criticised the policy of Indian Communists. This shows that the public discussion of CPI's policy has been undertaken by the highest organ of Communism, so that the people responsible for the old policy are not allowed to put on new garb

The above article has made out a case for completion of democratic revolution in India, as distinct from socialist revolution. The article said that the big bourgeoisie along with its allies feudal princes and Anglo-American Imperialism are to be fought, and "the working is to strengthen alliance with all the peasantry" and "to unite all classes, parties, groups and organisations willing to defend the national independence and freedom of India". (1) It means the Indian State is the State of monopoly capital allied with remnant of feudalism and foreign imperialism. According to Communist theory "In the era of imperialism the bourgeois states are the state of financial oligarchy (monopoly capital) and not of the capitalist class as a whole". (2) "All the peasantry" or "peasantry as a whole" has definite meaning in communist literature It means "bourgeois democratic revolution under the hegemony of proletariat" or what is popularly known as people's democratic revolution.

Against this Ranadive-Adhikari consider the Indian Government as 'Imperialist-bourgeois-feudal combine' which means that the bourgeoisie as a whole is ruling the country along with foreign imperialism and feudal reactionaries To characterise Indian State as the state of bourgeoisie as a whole typical Trotskyite formulation.

Secondly, India is not economically independent country, but semi-colony of British Imperialism, where British capital still plays a prominent part. Therefore, the monopolists of India are administrating the country, who are still dependent on British monopolists, and now are inviting the American monopolists to India Therefore, it becomes clear that the stage of revolution through which India is passing is that of people's democratic revolution, in which the bonds of Indian monopolists and direct economic and invisible political bond of imperialism are to be broken.

Although Ranadive-Adhikari have mouthed the slogan of People's democratic revolution, but has distorted as 'mixture' of democratic and socialist revolutions, and later as 'delayed bourgeois democratic revolution ripened into socialist revolution' This again is counter-revolutionary Trotskyite formulation

From these arises CPI's policy of disruption of democratic forces, which has degenerated into provocative instrument of counter-revolution

—AJODHYA PRASAD.

Military Studies

The aims and objects of the Military Studies Association of India are: To encourage the study of military subjects and create interest in defence problems, to publish articles on military subjects and defence problems and to establish a military library It is suggested that each university and college may have its own Military Studies Association. Information about the activities of each M.S.A may be sent to Mr. G. M Jadhav, Secretary, Military Studies Association of India, 524 Sandhurst Road, Girgaum, Bombay 4. With the help and co-operation of the universities colleges and other persons it is possible to make military studies and defence problems popular among the people as a whole. We must see clearly what is happening about us and educate the people in defence matters.

The study of military affairs should not be regarded as an emergency matter, although the outbreak of war gives it added importance and urgency What is required is a long-term plan of research and ultimately of teaching, which will enable India in times of peace as well as war to build-up and utilize a body of expert knowledge essential to the formulation of public policy and to the understanding of military problems and potentials A reserve of trained scholars who had devoted any considerable portion of their lives to problems of strategy would be of inestimable service to India. The major interest of the Association is to give detailed consideration to the following subjects: the elements of sea-power, command of the sea, changes in military technology as they affect world politics, the balance of power, the military potential, war as a social and economic institution, the meaning of terms like security, strategy, defence, the role of defence forces in a democratic society and other related subjects The study of these subjects should not be regarded as an examination of isolated and unrelated topics but rather should be conducted with a view to a single unifying objective: Indian security its basic assumption its changing conditions and its present imperatives. It is hoped that our universities and colleges will encourage the study of military subjects and defence problems

—G. M. JADHAV.

Co-operation Assured

The first budget of the Republic India presented by the Hon'ble the Finance Minister has been welcomed by all classes of people. As the Government have shown their co-operation by reducing certain taxes with a view to encouraging production. I believe that fullest co-operation will be received by the Government from all classes of people. When the way has been paved for a better understanding between the tax payers and the tax receivers I do not see any reason why Government should not also encourage by 'live and let live' policy both capital and labour for greater production and independence. This could only be achieved if complete and fullest co-operation is given by Government to the tax payers in actions and deeds rather than advices of greater production Undoubtedly, if this policy and attitude of Government is maintained to give relief to the tax payers in the event of the surplus budget, then in times of unforeseen circumstances I am sure and emphasis about the fact that the tax payers would also be ever willing to co-operate with the Government in times of need.

—YACOOB H. LALJEE.

The Middle Class And The Budget

The Finance Minister on his first Budget of the Republic of India is reported to have said in his 95 minutes' speech that the "middle" class were most hit by the rise in prices in recent years. And he has tried to relieve them by a reduction in the tax by half anna and one anna in the rupee on the slab of incomes between 10,000—15,000 and above 15,000 respectively The Hon'ble Minister's conception of "Middle" Class are those who are earning an income of more than 10,000! This is far from truth. They belong to only a minority of the "middle" class. The most hit in the country are those who come under the category of the "Lower Middle" class whose earnings are much below 10,000 They comprise the major section of the "middle" class. They are the people who were in the forefront of the freedom movement, who were the worst sufferers of the communal strife, who are the most hit by the rise in the cost of living, who are the most neglected class both by Central and State governments and still the only 'Class' counselling the highest degree of patience and tolerance. And alas! The first Republican Budget gives them no hope at all"

The reductions in Trunk Call charges and postage for local delivery, etc., are also of no material help to these sufferers.

The Budget gives no hope for the poor. It gives safeguard to the Upper and the Capitalist Class only and more burden to the common-man

P. PULLAT.

Unity And Radio

After the attainment of independence the Government of India has been devoting attention to the development of the broadcasting. Number of stations have been opened during the two years and as a large number of people are listening-in here is a good medium for bringing together the diverse sections of the people of the country. Fortunately the population of the broadcasting regions like Bombay Madras and Delhi are very cosmopolitan and these centres can function as centres of national culture. Unity achieved through cultural exchange will be lasting and especially when through the medium of music.

Here are my concrete suggestions in this regard

Broadcast sangeeta sabhas from all the A.I.R. Stations where music of both North and South India is together presented stressing the fundamental unity about them. The opening day programme of Dharwar had a sangeet sabha where this was done and the Bombay A.I.R. also had a similar sangeeta sabha in November '49. But Bombay, Dharwar and other stations must make these sangeeta sabhas a regular feature of the usual programmes of the Station.

Arrange talks on the influences the North had on the South and vice versa in the field of music, literature and other forms of art. The musical composers and their ideas of the North and the influences and ideas they took from Southerners and the same in the case of the Southerners relating to the Northerners should be depicted.

Present composite programmes where various types of Indian music with marked similarities are presented These suggestions if given effect will give a greater usefulness to radio programmes.

—G. LAKSHMAN.

Prakasam Goes Ahead With Charges Against Ministers

FIVE-MAN ASSEMBLY ENQUIRY BODY URGED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MADRAS, March 2.

DESPITE criticisms from the Ministerial Group that his move is unwarranted and constitutes an infringement of Congress discipline, Mr. T. Prakasam ex-Premier of Madras, has decided to go ahead with the intention of taking up the question of charges against certain Madras Ministers.

He has given notice of a resolution to be moved in the Assembly asking for the appointment of a committee of the House to enquire into and report on the charges which he and other members of the Legislature had preferred against some Ministers and ex-Ministers.

To this resolution is attached a list of charges which were sent to the High Command, who had recommend that they be dropped and also a list of Ministers and ex-ministers to whom they refer.

Though Ministerial circles have been asserting that Mr. Prakasam's action in sitting alongside the Opposition is inexcusable and amounts to a breach of Congress discipline and that it would have been better if they resigned and sought re-election on the issue, spokesmen of the Prakasam Group state that they have no intention of resigning from the Congress Legislature Party or from the Congress. Their intention, they assert, is only to serve the Congress cause better and save it from unpopularity in the country.

The issue of what attitude the Congress Party should take about Mr. Prakasam's move will be discussed at the Party Executive meeting on March 5, here.

FIVE-MAN BODY

The U.P.I. adds: Mr. T. Prakasam, former Premier of Madras, who was one of the signatories to the charge against some of the Madras Ministers, has today given notice of a resolution for the appointment of a committee consisting of five members of the provincial Assembly to investigate into the charges against the Ministers and to report its findings to the Assembly as expeditiously as possible.

The charges relate to certain acts of favouritism and nepotism, etc., of these Ministers.

The resolution will come up before the Assembly on a day to be fixed by the Speaker in consultation with the Leader of the House.

The Committee, according to Mr. Prakasam, will have powers to examine persons or papers, and record the evidence on both the sides namely the complainants and the party charged.

The resolution will be under motion complaining of breach of privileges.

The charges are against: (1) Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, Minister for Finance; (2) Mr. M. Bakthavatsalam, Minister for Public Works; (3) Mr. V. Kurmayya, former Minister for Harijan Uplift; (4) Mr. K. Madhava Menon, Minister for Education in the present Cabinet and former Minister of Agriculture; (5) Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, Minister for Health and former Minister of Food; (6) Mr. K. Chandramouli, Minister for Co-operation; (7) Mr. A. B. Shetty, Minister for Agriculture who formerly held the portfolio of Health and (8) Mr. H. Sitarama Reddi, Minister for Land Revenue, who was formerly in charge of Industries.

Prakasam Group Not To Leave Party

MADRAS, March 2 (UPI): Mr. A. Kaleswara Rao, one of the 14 members who have decided to sit as a separate bloc along with Mr. Prakasam in the Legislative Assembly, in a statement today said that "Mr. Prakasam and other members of his group have done nothing nor intend to do anything to secede either from the Madras Congress Legislature Party or the Congress organisation".

Stop Press

LATHI CHARGE IN PATNA

PATNA, March 2 (UPI): Pandemonium prevailed in Wheeler Senate Hall, Patna this evening when the police made a mild lathi charge to disperse a crowd consisting mainly of students, who became furious, damaging the glass planes of the hall, breaking chairs and doing other mischiefs as they were obstructed from entering the hall where a ballet by Shrimati Rukmani Devi was in progress. About a dozen students who took part in the rowdyism and a university clerk were taken into custody.

CZECH TRIAL

PRAGUE, March 2 (PTI-Reuter): M. Zdeneck Burian, official of an unnamed Czech Ministry, M. Karel Horansky-Holsmann, Director of a State owned Czech Textile Corporation, and seven other Czechs went on trial along with a Dutch businessman here today for alleged treason, spying and sabotage.

DR. LI INVITED

WASHINGTON, March 2 (PTI-Reuter).—Dr. Li Tsung-Jen was invited to lunch at the White House today as Acting President of China. Dr. Li was invited as President Truman's luncheon guest in the face of the announcement by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek that he is again assuming the Nationalist Presidency.

U. S. COAL STRIKE

WASHINGTON, March 2 (PTI-Reuter): The United Mine Workers Union was today found not guilty of contempt of court in the 25-day old United States soft coal strike.

BAN ON GERMANY

BONN, March 2 (PTI-Reuter).—The Allied High Commissioners today signed a law banning German activities in the field of atomic energy.

INSECT LIFE STUDY

Poona Research

POONA, March 2 (PTI)—A study into the 'mystery of insect life' is being undertaken in the Zoological Laboratory of the Maharashtra Association for the Cultivation of Science in Poona, affiliated to the Poona University.

Dr. P. J. Devaras, head of the Department, and his collaborators are now concentrating on the genetical and hormonal study of the common housefly in India, scientifically termed as the "musca nubulo". A small dust-proof laboratory, the temperature of which can be controlled, has been got ready for the breeding of pure races of this fly. The laboratory will be formally declared open on Sunday next by Dr. V. R. Khanolkar, Director of the Tata Cancer Research Hospital in Bombay.

Dr. Devaras said today that they hoped to breed 10,000 flies every day at the laboratory. Research work carried so far in other countries had shown that behind the brains of these flies are certain glands which helped secretion and the proper functioning of which determined "pupation" and maturity of sex in them. A view has been put forward that the secretion produces certain hormones, but it has not been possible so far to extract them.

The laboratory would collect a large number of the glands with a view to studying its effects on insects, Dr. Devaras said. If experiments of glands and on extraction of hormones are successful, they would then experiment with the effect of them and hormones on rabbits, frogs and later perhaps on human beings.

The immediate importance of the study, Dr. Devaras said, lay in that it opened a new line of research work and help to "probe into the mystery of insect life."

UNESCO ENGINEERING BODY TO MEET

India Invited To Paris Conference

NEW DELHI, March 2: India has been invited to send a representative to attend a meeting of UNESCO Temporary Consultative Committee for Engineering Sciences which is being held in Paris on March 6, 7 and 8. Shri A. N. Khosla, Consulting Engineer to the Government of India and Chairman of the Central Water-power, Irrigation and Navigation Commission, who was elected as a member of this Committee last year, will represent India. He is leaving New Delhi by air on March 4.

The Committee has been set up to ensure greater co-ordination and avoidance of overlapping in the meetings and functions of the various 'international engineering organisations.

NEPAL PREMIER THANKS NEHRU

NEW DELHI, March 1 (PTI): Prime Minister Pandit Nehru has received a message of thanks from the Prime Minister of Nepal, His Highness Lt. Gen. Mohan Shamsher Jung Bahadur Rana, for the "excellent arrangements" made for the latter's recent visit to the capital.

Describing the "all round kindness and cordiality" he received in Delhi as "a proof of India's deep and abiding friendship for Nepal", the Prime Minister of Nepal wished India "increasing prosperity and happiness" under Pandit Nehru's leadership.

LIGHT ON EAST BENGAL RIOT

(Continued from Page 1)

rich Muslims to apply for arms for which, he assured, licences would be given liberally.

The Magistrate also addressed a meeting of the Hindus of the District. He said that India was not sending them coal or giving Kashmir. He wanted to know what the "Hindu brothers will do when war breaks out." They must join hands with the Muslims in the name of Allah Ho Akbar or else they would all be sent to prison.

There was no other way and Government would not listen to anything else, he said.

A copy of a statement on which Barisal Hindus were asked to attest their signature has been received here. The statement says that the authorities took prompt action "in bringing the situation under control within the shortest possible time." It also paid a tribute to Muslims who helped many Hindus.

Refugees Still Pouring In

(Continued from page 1)

in their "frantic bid to disturb our peace and harmony".

Mr. Bardoloi addressing yesterday at Nagarberra, sixty miles from Gauhati, a gathering of several thousand Hindus and Muslims, declared that no Government could tolerate activities which were considered prejudicial to the safety and security of the State.

48-HOUR CURFEW

The UPI adds: A 48-hour curfew was imposed in certain parts of Telinipara area in Hooghly District from 9 p.m. on Wednesday till 9 p.m. on Friday by order of the S.D.O. of Serampore.

Elaborate police arrangements have been made and the curfew has been imposed as a precautionary measure. Thirty arrests have so far been made. The situation is now quiet.

MUSLIMS' APPEAL

NEW DELHI: Expressing great concern over the tragic happenings in East Bengal, a number of prominent Muslim members of Parliament in a joint statement today said that apart from other grave and dangerous consequences "the shameful tale of outrages and brutalities on the innocent minority in East Bengal places in jeopardy the life, property and honour of the four and half crore Muslims in India."

The signatories to the statement include Shaikh Mohiuddin, M.P. (Bihar), Md. Ibrahim Ansari, M.P. (Bihar), M. A. Ansari, M.P. (C.P. and Berar), T. Husain, M.P. (Bihar), Sadiq Ali M.P. (U.P.), Shaikh Galib, M.P., Rasoolkhan Pathan, M.P. (Baroda).

BURDWAN: Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed, M.P. and nine other Muslim leaders described as "an undiluted lie" a Pakistan broadcast that more than 400 Muslims of Burdwan had been killed during the recent disturbances."

The Muslim leaders in a statement today added: "Not content with broadcasting that falsehood, Pakistan adds insult to injury by blatantly declaring that it has become our saviours as well."

PANDIT NEHRU FOR CALCUTTA

First Of A Series Of Visits To Bengal

NEW DELHI, March 2 (PTI).—Prime Minister Pandit Nehru is expected to leave for Calcutta on March 6.

According to provisional arrangement he will spend three days in Calcutta.

It is understood that this will be the first of a series of visits which Pandit Nehru hopes to make to West Bengal in the near future.

ACCEPT NEHRU'S JOINT TOUR PROPOSAL

Hyderabad Leaders' Plea To Pak Premier

SECUNDERABAD, March 2. (UPI): In a cable to Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, the Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Hamidudin, President of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema, Hyderabad branch, has urged the Pakistan Government's co-operation with the Government of India for the restoration of communal peace on both sides of the border.

Mr. Hamidudin says: "Minorities in Pakistan should be treated justly if peace and order is to prevail in the Indian sub-continent. What is happening in Dacca and other places in Pakistan is sure to react on the Indian side. I, therefore, appeal to you, for the safety and security of Indian Muslims, to accept Pandit Nehru's proposals for a joint tour of the affected areas in two Bengals and for the appointment of a fact finding commission."

Caught Red-Handed

AMRITSAR, March 2 (P.T.I.): A Pakistani was caught red-handed yesterday by the border police while driving away two buffaloes from Neshta, an Indian village on the border. He was put under arrest.

SILCHAR (Assam): The local police seized today 85 daggers from a parcel addressed to a Bihari Muslim residing here by a consignee in Eastern Pakistan. The addressee, Siddique Ali, was arrested and remanded to jail custody pending completion of investigation.

SECONDARY TEACHERS IN MERGED AREAS

Fixation Of Pay And Seniority

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The rules regulating the fixation of pay and seniority of former State servants on their absorption in the Bombay Government service have now been made applicable to the state secondary teachers.

The pay and seniority of the secondary teachers in the State schools continued or to be continued as Government institutions and also of those in the State schools transferred or to be transferred to private managements will be fixed in accordance with these rules.

The "present pay" for purposes of the rules is the state pay drawn by these teachers at the time of their absorption and the "date of absorption" is the date from which they were taken over under the control of the Government of Bombay.

Lady Mountbatten snapped at the airport on her arrival Thursday from Delhi. On the right is Mr. Kher.

ANYTHING BUT VISIT TO MOSCOW

Truman's Assertion

WASHINGTON, March 2 (PTI-Reuter).—President Truman said today that he would never go to Moscow so long as he was President of the United States.

In even more categorical terms than on any previous occasion, the President at his weekly press conference rejected any possibility of his going to Moscow to discuss with Generalissimo Stalin means of ending current American-Soviet differences.

At the same time, the President indicated that he was willing to see Generalissimo Stalin in Washington. He said that he would see anyone who was willing to come to the United States.

The President added that he would object to nothing that would contribute to the peace of the world.

He would co-operate wholeheartedly with anything that would contribute to world peace.

The President made these statements when he was asked, as he has been asked every week for many weeks now, to comment on proposals for a new effort to reach a settlement on atomic energy control and other international problems between the Soviet Union and the United States.

The latest was yesterday's proposal by Senator Brian McMahon, Chairman of the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy, that the United Nations should hold a meeting in Moscow to discuss atomic disarmament.

LAND MINE KILLS 11 BURMESE SOLDIERS

RANGOON March 2 (PTI-Reuter): Eleven soldiers were killed when a Burmese Army patrol hunting Communists in the Tavoy area near the Siamese border ran into an insurgent land mine.

The explosion threw the engine of their bus several hundred yards.

4 Leading Reds Arrested

BOMBAY, Thursday.

B. D. Parab, Member of the Bombay Committee of the Communist Party of India and a leading member of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag), Susheela Madiman, President of the All-India Students' Federation, D. K. Dhole and Kalyanmal have been arrested by the Bombay C. I. D. in a raid carried out by them in a place in the city.

Lots of Communist literature and other material are reported to have been seized by the C. I. D. at the time of these arrests.

Sugarmen Condemn Saksena's Fast

LUCKNOW, March 2 (UPI)—The hunger-strike undertaken by Mr. Shibbanlal Saksena, M.P., to get some demands of sugar factory workers conceded, came up for criticism in the open session of the second All-India Conference of National Sugar Mill Workers' Federation.

A resolution was passed in the conference, characterising the hunger-strike as "egotistic" and "negation of the philosophy of Gandhism and the methods of trade union movement". The resolution further said that by replacing the methods of collective bargaining by an individual's fast, Mr. Saksena had launched "an anti-trade-union adventure to mislead the sugar-workers."

Jordan Cabinet Resigns

AMMAN, March 2 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Jordan Cabinet resigned today. Premier Tawfiq Abu el Huda was asked by King Abdullah to continue in office pending the formation of a new administration.

DEBATE ON BOMBAY BUDGET

(Continued from Page 1)

would save about Rs. 50 crores by giving up the drink habit.

But prohibition was only giving an impetus to illicit distillation, and in his own street there were two illicit distilleries, and the police had not been able to trace them.

If Government could not enforce a prohibition effectively, it was better to give it up, for the illicit liquor was damaging people's health greatly.

Mr. Bhogilal Lala felt there was great scope for retrenchment as many officers were doing practically nothing.

Mr. V. V. Patel said, that the Karnatak M.L.As could not show their faces to the voters, as Government had not done comparatively nothing for Karnatak as far as development schemes were concerned.

"People of Karnatak, already impatient, are asking what we are doing in the Legislature", he said. According to him the present budget was bound to deepen their dissatisfaction.

CONGRATULATIONS

Mr. Chhotubhai Patel, Indian Merchants' Chamber, congratulated the Finance Minister on producing a balanced budget, without resorting to fresh taxation. He added that the proposed economy in administration by way of retrenchment of the staff was welcome.

He suggested the abolition of all controls, for the progressive development of industries, which were overburdened with taxation. People, he said, had reached the maximum limit of taxation. The cost of living had gone up despite Government's efforts to bring it down. He therefore wanted to convey to the Government that any further increase in taxation would be absolutely unbearable. On the contrary, he hoped, the existing taxation would be progressively reduced.

He pointed out that the middle classes had not received from the Government the attention they deserved. They were suffering from serious handicaps, like shortage of housing accommodation, increase in education fees, lack of medical amenities, etc. All this required sympathetic consideration of the Government.

Mr. Manilal Parikh, Congress complained that the incidence of taxation in the State of Bombay was heavier than anywhere else in India. Any further increase would be like "the last straw on the camel's back, which would only jeopardise the economic life of the State."

EXPERIMENTING

Mr. M. M. Bhaiji, Fourth Party, said, that "Government was so far only experimenting with the art of governance."

He alerted the Government against the deteriorating food position of the State.

He stated that the last year the Government had estimated to procure two lakh tons of foodgrains This was an underestimate, because subsequently they had actually procured four lakh tons. This year, however, the Government had proposed to procure six lakh tons of grains. He feared that they would not be able to procure such a huge quantity, because their own figures indicated that food production in the State was declining year after year.

He, therefore, urged that the Government should approach the Central Government for an increase in their quota of foodgrains from the general pool. Failing that, he felt, the State would be faced with starvation conditions.

Mr. H. V. Pataskar pointed out that in Khandesh, the cotton-growers had been compelled by the Act of 1942 to grow only long-staple cotton. That experiment had failed because of the unsuitability of the climatic and other conditions in that part of the State. He pleaded that Government should allow the agriculturists to grow only short-staple cotton as before.

Mr. R. S. Gavale, Mr. G. V. Joshi and Mr S. P More also expressed their views on the budget.

The general discussion on the budget was not over when the House rose for the day.

TRADE FAIR IN DELHI

12 Nations To Participate

NEW DELHI, March 2 (P.T.I.)

OVER a dozen countries are taking part in India's first trade fair to be opened here on March 6 by President Dr. Rajendra Prasad.

Called the Manufacturers' Industrial Exhibition, the fair is Republican India's first attempt at assessment and stock taking "of the country's industrial potential".

About 1,000 persons including the country's leading manufacturers are still busy giving finishing touches to steel structures which have been put up over an area of 450,000 square feet at Ramlila Grounds, the venue of the exhibition.

ENUMERATION BY A MILLION MEN

Census Next Year

NEW DELHI, March (U.P.I.). One million enumerators will start taking census of Indian citizens living in about 64 million houses throughout the country on February 9, 1951, as a result of the decisions reached at the six-day conference of Census Superintendents here, which concluded yesterday.

For reasons of administrative convenience, it was also decided to have a 20-day period before March 1 for recording details of enumeration instead of two ten-day periods as before

The conference also discussed various other procedural and organisational matters relating to the ensuing census.

Fifteen Census Superintendents attended the conference which was presided over by Mr. R. A. Gopalaswami, Registrar-General and Census Commissioner.

Educational Facilities To Saurashtra Harijans

RAJKOT, March 2. (PTI): Harijan students joining Government colleges in Saurashtra will not be charged tuition fees in pursuance of their policy of furthering educational activities of the community, it is learnt

Upto now Harijan students were allowed free education in Government primary and secondary schools only.

'SATESMAN' EDITOR FOR CANADA

(From Our Correspondent)

CALCUTTA, March 2: It is understood that Mr. I. M. Stephens, Editor of the "Statesman," is likely to leave for Canada shortly in connection with the world conference of Editors.

A 'Statesman' van was burnt down on February 28 at Bowbazar. Details are not known but it is believed that this action was due to popular feeling against the 'Statesman' for its pro-Pakistani attitude.

Anand College

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, March 2

Dr. Rajendra Prasad is likely to visit Anand Vidyanagar in the first week of April to inaugurate the Ananda College. It is also likely that he will preside over the Congress Seva Dal rally at Mehemadabad.

The President is likely to be requested to tour Gujerat and Ahmedabad for important ceremonial functions.

FUCHS AFFAIR AFTERMATH

Atom Talks Suspended

LONDON, March 2 (P.T.I-Reuter): Discussions between Britain, the United States and Canada on the exchange of atomic research secrets have been suspended indefinitely following the sentencing of Klaus Fuchs for disclosing atom secrets to Russia, it was learned from a usually reliable source here today.

Despite earlier official denials from London, Washington and Ottawa, diplomatic quarters here thought it was certain that all three countries would have to overhaul their security services before any further useful discussions could be held.

A shakeup is expected in the British security services following the sentencing of Dr. Fuchs.

Regulations at the Government's research establishments are to be completely rvised. More arrests are expected.

GOANS ARE INDIANS, FIRST AND LAST

Comment On Protest

BOMBAY, Thursday: The General Secretary of the Goa National Congress, Mr Waman Desai has stated that "if civil liberties existed in Goa today, the Goans would have expressed their feelings that they are Indians and not Portuguese".

Mr Desai was commenting on the reported protest of the members of the Portuguese Parliament against Prime Minister Pandit Nehru's statement that "Goa will come to India"

Mr. Desai said: "Goans are always Indians first and Indians last and will never be Portuguese. It is the right of Goans to decide the fate of Goa and not of the Portuguese M.P.s and if the Portuguese want to maintain the cordial and friendly relations with the Indian people, it will be when they quit the Indian soil".

News BRIEFS

WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION: Mrs. Pant, wife of the Indian Commissioner in East Africa declared open on Wednesday the new building of the Indian Women's Association Nairobi before a distinguished gathering.

MADRAS SUGGESTION: A suggestion that the Government of India should set up a non-official Food Board to arrange food imports from abroad was made during the second day's budget discussions in the Madras Assembly on Thursday. Five former Ministers were among the thirteen members who took part in the debate.

LUCKNOW ORDER. Orders were passed on Wednesday night restricting the issue of rations only for one week within all rationed towns of Lucknow region. The step, it is stated, has been taken due to wheat stocks in Government godowns.

INDONESIAN ENVOY. Mr. Sumardjo Wirjopranoto has been appointed Ambassador for the Republic of the United States of Indonesia to the Vatican, Rome, according to an announcement by the Indonesian Information Service in New Delhi.

PLAGUE ATTACK: Nine cases of plague were admitted into the Isolation Hospital during the week ended February 25, 1950, of which three proved fatal, according to the Special Plague Officer, Hyderabad. Comparative figures for the corresponding week of the last year were 129 attacks and 33 deaths.

ACCOUNTS SCHEME: Audit and accounts offices under the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India are likely to be set up abroad to survey the accounts of various Indian embassies, it is learnt. A final shape of the whole scheme will emerge after the impending visit of the Comptroller and Auditor-General to the U. K and U. S. A and other places.

TELEGRAPH HOLIDAY Saturday March 4 will be observed a telegraph holiday on account of Holi says a Press Note Inland telegrams at ordinary rates will not be accepted on that day.

SARAT BABU The shradh ceremony of Sarat Chandra Bose was performed on Thursday in "Woodburn Park" Calcutta. Many distinguished personages were present on the occasion. 'Kirtan was sung throughout the day.

ON REVOLUTIONARIES: Acharya J. B Kripalani, addressing a meeting of students and citizens in the Anjuman-E-Islamia hall, Patna on Thursday afternoon said that in a revolutionary situation, the leadership should be in the hands of uncompromising revolutionaries, who were imbued with single-minded zeal for their cause.

PAKISTAN AND BHARAT: T. Pakistan Press has discarded the word "India" in favour of 'Bharat' Indians will be called "Bharatis"

RED DEMONSTRATION: A batch of 25 Communists went in procession through the streets of Kolhapur Thursday morning demonstrating against the recent firings on Communist detenus in Nasik and Salem jails.

RELIEF TO E. BENGAL REFUGEES

Calcutta Society Appeals For Contributions

CALCUTTA, March 2 Acting General Secretary, Marwari Relief Society Calcutta in an appeal for public contribution for the relief of East Pakistan refugees says:- The problems arising out of the recent influx of refugees from East Pakistan have assumed very grave proportions. Refugees are pouring in from day to day in an absolutely destitute condition. The plight of the women and children is particularly heart-rending.

Most of the women have but little clothing on them and the children are going without milk.

On top of this, many are ailing with little or no medical assistance. The Marwari Relief Society has been doing its utmost to mitigate the sufferings of the helpless refugees but, considering the magnitude of the task, little can be done compared with requirements unless the public all over India come forward with generous contributions.

The Society therefore, earnestly appeals to all our countrymen, irrespective of caste and creed to help it in its onerous undertaking by sending liberal contributions in cash or kind to the Society's Head Office at 301, Upper Chitpur Road, Calcutta.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON (MAY)

NEW YORK, March 2

Previous closing	32.45
Today's opening	32.40
Difference	—05
Today's closing	32.40
Difference	—05

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, March 2

Silver Forward	Rs.	182	8. 0
Gold Forward		116	0 0
Silver Bullion		182	4 0
Silver Mint		182	12 0
Gold Ready		116	2 0
Sovereign		75	8 0

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, March 2.

Stock Exchange opening prices:—

Anaconda Copper Mining dol 30 1 8
General Motors dol 76
United States Steel dol 31
United States Steel Pref. dol 130 3/4

Ingrid Bergman and Joseph Cotton in "Under Capricorn".

High Adventure 'Neath Southern Skies

"UNDER CAPRICORN," GRAND ENTERTAINMENT

With Ingrid Bergman giving an outstanding performance in the role of a woman gradually being driven to insanity, and with Joseph Cotton playing a monomaniac with a queer streak of nobility, "Under Capricorn" emerges as a film crammed with all the elements that go to make up really grand entertainment.

Opening at the Strand this week, the film outlines the adventures of a man who takes a murder charge upon his own head to shield the woman he loves, with the result that he is sent out to the convict settlements of Australia. His wife follows him there, and lives through hell till he is freed. By sheer determination he manages to rise to the top, gaining wealth, power, and a host of enemies.

GULF WIDENS

Pining for the refinements of civilisation, the woman gradually draws away from her husband and ultimately becomes a continued dispomaniac. A young Irishman enters her life, and under his sympathy and understanding, she at last regains her will and her sanity, but not till her entire existence is well-nigh jeopardised.

This is powerful and compelling drama, acted with consummate artistry by the principals and directed with complete realism by that master of suspense, Hitchcock. There are a couple of scenes, in fact—short though they be—that almost curdle the blood with the force of their terrible impact.

Photographed in beautiful Technicolor, the fine production accents the dramatic appeal of the powerful story. Definitely a "must".

Bovary Held Over

"House Full" signs having graced the lobby several times during the week. MGM's dramatisation of Flaubert's famous novel is being extended for another week.

Starring in the central role of Madame Bovary is Jennifer Jones as the young and impulsive girl married to a kindly and well-meaning but nevertheless stodgy husband.

The film sticks closely enough to the spirit of the original, though, in a theme of this nature, complete fidelity to the novel is as impossible as in the case of the notorious Amber!

Good performances are given by Jennifer Jones as Emma Bovary, and Gene Lockhart as Homais. Co-star James Mason is, surprisingly enough, found portraying Flaubert, but, though he makes a success of the part, one is left with the uneasy feeling that he should go in for some really lusty characters like the ones that shot him to the heights, and leave these substantial but short roles to actors that badly need the chance. Purely adult fare intelligent enough, and competently directed.

The Sunday Morning show at the Metro will be the Iturbi musical "Thousands Cheer" screened at reduced rates.

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MAMMOTH SIMIAN ARRIVES IN CITY

"Mighty Joe Young" A Thrilling Picture

"Mighty Joe Young", directly descended from King Kong, and just as massively built, arrives at the Eros this week to amaze, horrify, entertain, and, above all, thrill local cine-goers.

Reared as a baby by a little girl deep in the forests of primitive Africa, the tiny gorilla grows alarmingly till at length he measures all of fifty feet. Endowed with the strength of Samson and Hercules combined, Joe Young handles men and animals—preferably lions—as if they were overgrown insects.

DIFFERENCE

The main item of difference between Joe Young and his savage precursor Kong lies in the former's eminently equable nature a nature compounded of the finest attributes of nobility and chivalry.

Joe's mistress decides that the time has come for no to see the world, and soon we find him featured as the star attraction at a Hollywood night-club. Everything goes off perfectly till some drunks one night give him liquor with the result that he goes berserk and proceeds to tear the place apart. With the police hot on his trail, the ape heads for the harbour to escape, but on the way suddenly recovers his better nature, and heroically goes to the rescue of some children trapped in a burning orphanage.

Outstanding is the night-club scene where Joe balances a girl playing a piano on his head, and the terrific free for all where he takes on ten of America's most famous wrestlers.

The technical side of the film was in the capable hands of the duo who gave us the unforgetable King Kong, Merian C. Cooper and Ernest B. Shoedsack. Producer John Ford, two-time Academy Award winner, has given us plenty of red-blooded thrills in this essay in fantasy. Rich and unusual screenfare.

Welles In Post War Vienna

With a background of post-war Vienna seething with treachery and corruption of every kind, the London Films production "The Third Man" is currently showing at the New Empire.

The stars are Joseph Cotten, Valli, and Orson Welles, with the latter playing a character very like his own Citizen Kane, a knave and ruthless black marketeer bereft of all pity towards others, who nevertheless casts a spell of fatal fascination on all those with whom he comes in contact.

Cotten is one of his hero-worshippers, and, even in the face of the fullest evidence, refuses to credit all the foul acts that opinion places Welles' door. When he does ultimately realise that his idol's feet are made of the basest clay, his worship turns to vengeance and he is instrumental in hunting the criminal down and exterminating him like a rat.

Welles is great as the evil genius of the piece, flitting in and out of existence at will, with the whole police force at his heels and all to no avail. Cotten has few opportunities for really great acting; the role is a low pitched one, dramatically. The feminine interest is supplied by Valli, a girl who adores Welles, and, after his supposed death, falls in love with Cotten. Trevor Howard, next to Welles, has the dominant role as the chief of the British Military Police.

With his sensitive handling of the thematic material, Carol Reed once again proves that he is the outstanding director in British films today.

Joseph Cotton and Valli in "The Third Man".

"EVERYBODY DOES IT" HAS A GREAT FUTURE

A Musical Full Of Humorous Incidents

With an unusually bright and entirely different comedy theme, Twentieth Century-Fox's latest comedy hit "Everybody Does It" is apt to prove a great success at the Regal, where it is showing this week.

One can never tell what will happen when there are two aspirants to musical fame in the same family. Celeste Holm imagines she has a voice, and finds out she is a colossal flop. Husband Paul Douglas, on the other hand, who is the last man one would suspect of having a voice, turns out to be the possessor of one that is capable of the most amazing feats—breaking glasses, windows and even glass bathroom doors!

There is a hilarious climax when Douglas' operatic ambitions are nipped in the bud by his wife, who threatens to leave him if he does not immediately sthop having anything to do with Linda Darnell, his glamourous sponsor.

Edmund Goulding's direction keeps the story bright and cheery and Nunnaly Johnson's script has introduced plenty of crisp dialogue and humorous situations.

Charles Coburn, Millard Mitchell and Lucille Watson contribute generously to the hilarity of the proceedings, and there is plenty of singing to please the music lover. This definitely well-produced farce should go over well with every type of audience.

Ronald Reagan, Patricia Neal, and Richard Todd in Warner Bros'. "The Hasty Heart".

NEWCOMER RICHARD TODD IS TOPS

Few indeed are the actors who have made a debut as auspicious as that of Richard Todd. Chosen from a host of other brilliant performers, he was handed the coveted assignment of the stellar role in the screen version of John Patrick's famous play, "The Hasty Heart."

Handsome, virile, and with an intensely arresting personality, Todd squeezes the last ounce of drama from one of the finest parts an actor ever had to play. So good, indeed is his portrayal of the doomed Scotsman, Lashie, that Todd is one of the top contenders for the Academy Award for the best acting performance of the year.

The film itself is produced brilliantly, with the minutest attention paid to every production detail, and wherever it has been shown, has received unqualified praise from press and public alike. The local Warner Bros. office expect the film to be one of the hit pictures of the year and are planning a gala release in the near future at the Strand.

Passion Play At St. Xavier's

Having given their twentieth performance before vast and deeply moved crowds, the Young Men's sodality of St. Xavier's High School bring to an end their very successful effort on behalf of various charities

Staged on a vast scale, and put over with the deepest art and sincerity, these performances will stand out as one of the best ever witnessed in Bombay. It is useless to compare the present Passion Play with the one at Oberammergau, where the tradition of the Play is inculcated in successive generations and individual roles are often handed down from father to son.

Nevertheless, the present series of performances reached such a peak of perfection particularly during the final performances, that many who went prepared to scoff and belittle, remained on to shower unqualified praise.

Aside from a slight tendency on the part of a few minor actors to speak with a pronounced but indefinable accent, the greater part of the diction was first rate. The principals, notably Lancy Noronha and Oligario Frank as the arch villains of the piece, Annas and Caiphas, played really well. The central figure of the Christus was put over with subdued reverence by A. J. D'Silva, while all the terrible pathos and tragedy of the greatest betrayal in history is vividly portrayed by J. X. Fernandes, as Judas.

FLAWLESS

The technical side of the production was well-nigh flawless. The costumes were lavish and authentic, the microphones sensitive to the merest whisper. The chief pat on the back should, however, go to that modest young man in charge of the recorded incidental music, whose name does not even appear on the programme credits. The music was so well matched that it not only followed the mood of the drama, but often climaxed the dramatic sense of every sentence.

The host of people that witnessed the drama, Catholic as well as non-Catholic, abundantly attests its great and completely deserved success.

RESSURED ABOUT FUTURE

Indian Merchants' View

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, in a statement today on the budget of the Government of India, has expressed satisfaction that "the overall position of the finances of the country as disclosed by the budgetary position for the current year and the prospective surplus estimated for the ensuing year justifies a feeling of re-assurance about the future."

HOLDS PROMISE OF BETTER THINGS

Madras Paper's Reaction To Budget Proposals

MADRAS, March 2. (PTI).

COMMENTING on the first budget of the Republic, "The Hindu" in an editorial yesteday said that "the real satisfaction to be derived from the budget is that it looks forward and holds the promise of better things."

The paper said disturbing elements in the present situation are not so much Pakistan's econnomic policies, which have so far hit her more than they hit India, as her political and military moves.

"If our defence estimate for the coming year shows only a nominal reduction of Rs. two crores over the figures for the current year, despite the President's promise of a sizeable reduction in defence expenditure, it is because the Kashmir issue remains still unresolved and there is no indication that Pakistan is willing to settle all questions in dispute by pacific means."

The paper said there would, undoubtedly, be disappointment at the fact that the budget offered no relief, either in direct or indirect taxation, to the lower middle class and the working classes.

NEED FOR PULL

Writing editorally on the budget the "Indian Express "declared: 'In conforming fully to businessmen's anticipations in his budget proposals, Dr. Matthai has not only made amends for his lack of sympathy for the taxpayer last year but bowed to criticism voiced from many quarters. His elucidation of trends in operation does not produce facile optimism. India s not out of the wood. The dollar shortage of symptom of unbalance that can be rectified only by a long, hard pull towards recovery."

The Chairman of the Punjab Chamber of Commerce, Mr. S. Vaidyanath Aiyar, welcoming the budget proposals said they were realistic, and would lead to increased capital formation and increasing business and industrial activity generally.

Mr. Aiyar has also pointed out that Dr. Matthai's speech again underlines the necessity for achieving self-sufficiency in foodgrains and essential industrial raw-materials."

NEW APPROACH

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, have expressed satisfaction at the change in the outlook in the approach to the taxation problems confronting trade, commerce and industry at the juncture permeating the Finance Ministers survey and analysis engender hopes that the country can look forward to a period of gradual adjustments designed to make the taxation structure one suited to the needs and requirements of an expanding economy.

NO RELIEF TO LOWER MIDDLE CLASS

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, March 2: Sheth Amritlal Hargovandas, Vice-President of the Gujarat Chamber of Commerce commenting on the Budget stated that it is hopeful and that the elimination of dividend control and Business Profits Tax will encourage capital investment, but that the increase in the Corporation Tax will somewhat affect investment

He said there was no relief to the lower middle class The minimum taxable income he said should have been raised to Rs. 4,000 from Rs. 3,000. He further stated that a real attempt is being made to wipe out the effects of the Liaquat Budget.

Making strong comments about the working of the Income-Tax Investigation Commission, he said the Government have up till now got only Rs. 225 lakhs out of 116 cases. One-sided reports often published in the papers said that Rs 500 crores have evaded tax, he said Hopes that the Commission will work with caution he said have borne no fruits The Government he adds must stop this unfortunate chapter The working of the commission has badly affected trade.

Sheth Amritlal further stated that it was regrettable that the middle class which is the backbone of society had not been given proper attention. Controls had only helped the formation of vested interests that snatched heriditary trade from the middle class

It is essential to revivie the old channels, he said for the proper development of the country But as a whole he concludes the Budget is welcome.

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ICI

All Correspondents Dis-accredited

EAST PAKISTAN ACTION

NEW DELHI, March 2, (PTI).

THE Prime Minister Pandit Nehru answered a number of questions in Parliament today on the dis-accreditation of the Press Trust of India and other newspaper correspondents in Eastern Pakistan He was answering a short notice question put by Mr. Feroz Gandhi.

Pandit Nehru, in reply to Mr. B. Shiva Rao said that Government would consider application of remedies provided for in the convention on freedom of information passed by the United Nations General Assembly last year.

Mr. Feroz Gandhi asked whether all correspondents attached to the Press Trust of India working in Eastern Pakistan had been dis-accredited and prevented from sending out newes, whether some of the PTI correspondents had been arrested and whether they had been produced before a court and if so on what charges.

The Prime Minister said that from the information available to the Government it was known that all correspondents of the PTI in East Pakistan had been dis-accredited and two of them had been also ordered not to function as representatives of PTI till accredited with the Government of East Bengal. The notices were served in a period between the middle of January and the first week of February.

As regards newspapers, local correspondents had not been functioning. The "Amrit Bazar Patrika" and the "Jugantar' correspondents were sending news only after approval by the officials. The representatives of "Hindustan Standard" and "Ananda Bazar Patrika" were not permitted to enter into the East Bengal Assembly and fresh accreditation had been denied.

CHATTERJEE'S ARREST

PTI's correspondent at Dacca Santosn Chatterjee was arrested on 25th November, 1949 under Special Powers Ordinance. He was produced before SDO, Dacca, but was not informed of any specific charges. He was in jail custody till 24th December, 1949, when the Sessions Judge released him on conditional bail of Rs. 2,000.

The condition is that he would not leave the city of Dacca till the case against him has been disposed of. Another correspondent of the PTI at Rajshahi-Birendra Sarkar, a leading lawyer of that town, was arrested in January this year under the Special Powers Ordinance. He is still in jail and has not yet been produced before a court.

Mr. Feroz Gandhi: "What are the sources of information to the Government of India in regard to East Pakistan?

The Prime Minister—"The sources of information are the people concerned namely the Press Trust of India and the newspapers. I may add that I sent a telegram to the Prime Minister of Pakistan when I received notice of this question, requesting him to help me in answering it either by a denial or by giving me correct facts. I have not received any reply."

U. N. CONVENTION

A question by Prof. Balakrishna Sharma as to whether the Government of India would consider the desirability of dis-accrediting the representatives of the Pakistan Press in India was not allowed by the Speaker.

Mr. B. Shiva Rao: "Has the Prime Minister considered the application of remedies provided for in the convention on Freedom of Information passed by the United Nations General Assembly last year with the support of both India and Pakistan to the problem brought to notice by the question?"

The Prime Minister: "No sir. We have not considered it. But as the Hon'ble Member has drawn our attention to it, we shall certainly consider it."

Pandit Lakshmikant Maitra: "Have any restrictions whatever been placed on the correspondents and newspapers of Pakistan in India.

The Prime Minister: "So far as I know, no restrictions have been placed.

MANY MORE

Pandit Maitra: "Has the Prime Minister's attention been drawn to the allegation in the Press that as many as 13 correspondents attached to Indian newspapers in Pakistan were placed under gruelling restrictions in the matter of sending out news?"

Prime Minister: "Is he referring to the subject of the question or any other?"

Pandit Maitra said that the Prime Minister had referred only to one or two instances whereas there were much more.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari: "May I ask the Prime Minister if he is aware that the PTI is part of a world organisation and if he has asked the PTI to contact Reuters and arrange for supply of news through Reuters?"

GREATER ENTERPRISE

The Prime Minister: "It is a fact that the PTI is part of a world irganisation. While Government are very much interested in getting the news, I imagine newspapers are even more interested. I would like them to show greater enterprise in this particular matter. If any particular restrictions have been placed, they can go to their headquarters organisation to help them everywhere.

Pandit Maitra: In view of the policy of the Pakistan Government for a complete blackout of news, will the Prime Minister inform the House as to what he proposes to do to secure definite information about happenings in East Pakistan at the present moment?

Pandit Nehru said that the Government had their own High Commissioner and Deputy High Commissioner and they had been getting information from them. They had also been getting information from others. The High Commissioner in Pakistan had toured certain areas in East Bengal and had come to Calcutta and had now gone back. "We are receiving reports from them and from other sources who might be called neutral observers," the Prime Minister added.

FALSE NEWS

Mr. Kamath: "In view of the fact that grossly exaggerated accounts of incidents in Calcutta have been published in the Pakistan Press, does Government propose to place restrictions on Pakistan Press representatives here?"

Pandit Nehru. "I cannot answer the question immediately. If any newspaper published false and malicious account, attention will be given to it."

Pandit Maitra: Is it not a fact that the Deputy High Commissioner and the High Commissioner in Pakistan visited only a few localities."

Pandit Nehru said that it was obvious that it was not easy to visit every place. They were going to some places and were also meeting people from other places. He was not aware whether they were prevented from going to any particular place.

Mr. Mahavir Tyagi: "Are there any correspondents in India who send news to any Press in Pakistan?"

The Prime Minister: "I suppose there are"

Mr. Tyagi: "May I know if any scrutiny is made on the type of news and views they send to Pakistan."

The Speaker: "I think the trend of the questions is leading to a discussion on the subject."

The Prime Minister said it was really a matter under the Information and Broadcasting Ministry. Normally a correspondent who erred was sent for and given a warning.

ALWAYS ACCOMPANIED

Mr. Feroz Gandhi: "Is the Indian High Commissioner in Pakistan allowed to move about freely during his tour in East Bengal or do officials of the Pakistan Government accompany him?"

Pandit Nehru: "So far as I know he went to the places indicated by him. But he was always accompanied by the Pakistan officials even when he saw people."

GLEANINGS FROM THE URDU PRESS

Gloom Over Kashmir; U. S. looking for Bases in Pakistan?— Unrest in West Pakistan— Government Servants Neglected

(Exclusive To The Bombay Chronicle)

COMMENTING on the Kashmir dispute the Weekly "Qandeel" of Lahore writes that India's role in the Kashmir drama would mark out a trail of pledge-breakings and evasive tactics. Her aggressive activities were contributing to the ever-growing sufferings of the millions of Kashmir Muslims. Pakistan's viewpoint on Kashmir was amply clear now to the world at large; Kashmir was an inseparable part of Pakistan from cultural, economic and geographical points of view.

However, the paper does not mince matters when it says that the Kashmir problem has lost its importance on the international plane because the centre of gravity has now shifted to South-East Asia. America is now haunted with the dread of Communist onrush following the fall of Nationalist China.

VISITOR FROM U. S.

Referring to the recent visit of Mr. MacGhee, U. S. Asst. Secretary for State, the daily "Imroz" of Lahore comments that the objective of the visit was ostensibly to provide help to under-developed countries, but his movements and engagements betrayed other intentions. Mr. MacGhee instead of seeing the Finance Minister or the Foreign Minister, had a meeting straightaway with the Defence Secretary. Another person Mr. MacGhee also saw was Sardar Mohd. Nawaz Khan, in the Pak Cabinet. Thereafter, he proceeded to the N.W.F.P and studied the situation obviously strategic, at the Khyber Pass.

All these engagements bespeak of the nature of the visit which is none else than that of Defence. It is doubtful that the MacGhee visited Pakistan in all earnestness to render help to a deserving case or to spot out military bases.

The paper comments: "The eagle-hunt was heralded by an A.P.I. report which said that America looked upon Kashmir and the tribal sect as very important. America, with one excuse or another, is seeking to widen her sphere of influence in Europe and Asia. According to the Truman Plan, it has been decided that a zone stretching from Formosa to Pakistan should be erected as another China wall of the 20th Century to stem the tide of the red hordes. Mr. MacGhee's subsequent statement from America reads like a demand on Pakistan to clarify her policy in regard to foreign capital The bargaining spirit underlying the announcement went so far that it was hinted that Pakistan should give up the idea of nationalising her industries.

In this connection, the paper recalls that on return from America Mr Ghulam Mohd. had admitted that America wanted to turn under-developed countries into dumping grounds for her finished goods. The paper therefore concludes by asking why foreign capital should be invited to Pakistan, when the example of Afghanistan and Iran show that tanks and ammunitions follow under the shadow of the touring traders of America.

Another salient point in this connection was the recent visit of Field-Marshal Claude Auchinleck who toured the N.W.F.P. including the Khyber Pass.

STUDENTS AND POLITICS

Addressing the Commercial College students at Chittagong Sardar Mohamed Aurangzeb Khan, Pakistan's Ambassador for Burma quoted the Qaid-e-Azam as saying that the students should take active part in Politics. But the Sardar argued that since independence had been achieved and Pakistan established, the students' participation in politics would hamper the cause of the State. He further urged the students to concentrate their attention upon their studies so that they could prepare themselves to shoulder their responsibilities in future. The field of practical politics could be left to those who are the trustworthy lieutenants of the Qaid-e-Azam. Pakistanis, he said, should not indulge in destructive criticism. In the concluding part of his speech he emphasised the need of technical education for want of which foreign technical experts were imported. Attention to technical education and training would eliminate the need of experts from abroad.

In the Western Pakistan also, Mr Fazlurehman, Minister for Commerce and Education similarly advised students of Sind Muslim college not to participate in day-to-day politics.

ESSENTIAL SERVICES AFFECTED

Ever since the suspension of coal supply from India, the Coal position in Pakistan has gone from bad to worse. The acute shortage of coal has seriously affected the transport system causing inconvenience to the public and the transport traffic. According to the Daily "Imroze," the Haldi-bari-Nilgiri line of the E. Bengal Railway has been suspended. The paper alleges that the Indian Police harass the Pakistan railway employees on that line The paper adds that the plying of the service was not lucrative.

In West Pakistan, the situation is more serious since as many as 270 steam engines have been converted into oil consuming rolling stock. It is also learnt that in four localities of Lahore namely, Delhi Gate, Mayo Hospital, Nucleod Road and Panch Mahal Road, street lights are put out for three minutes at 11-15 p.m. as well as 6 a.m. only to save coal consumption. Pakistan will have to face the difficulty for another month as the coal consignments are expected to arrive from abroad towards the end of March 1950.

The quantity of coal to be supplied by France, Britain and Poland comes to 50, 60 and 85 thousand tons respectively. France has further offered to supply three lakh tons whereas Britain and Poland are likely to send two and four lakh tons each.

CHOUDHARY SPEAKS

Speaking at the first anniversary of late Sheikh Hasan Albama, founder of the terrorist organisation (Ikhwanul Muslameen) of Egypt, Choudhary Khaleequzzaman said that the bullet not only killed the Sheikh but it also effected Islamic unity. Not the Muslims of Egypt alone but the Muslims of the world feel proud of the revolutionary services of the Sheikh! The Choudhary Saheb said it was the Sheikh who first welcomed the birth of Pakistan. The meeting was held under the auspices of the World Islamic Congress presided over by Choudhary Khaleequzzaman. Prof. Haleem, Vice-President of the Congress also spoke on the occasion.

A PROTEST

A joint meeting of Pakistan Progressive Writers' Association, Pakistan-Soviet Cultural Association, Sind Students' Federation, League of Democratic Youth, Pakistan Peoples' Theatre Association, etc., was held to protest against the action of the Government in declaring the Pakistan P.W.A. as political body. It was urged at the meeting that the step was calculated not only to attack a literary Association, but also civil liberties and democratic forces. Protesting against the attempt to prevent Government servants from participating in the literary associations, the meeting warned the Government to desist from such anti-literary and anti-democratic acts.

HOLLOW PROMISES

Referring to the speech made by Mr Liaquat Ali Khan at Sibi (Baluchistan), the Daily "Nawai Waqt" of Lahore writes that Pakistan's Premier has only indulged in tall talk that the administration of the backward areas would be brought to a uniform level. The ruling heads, the paper says, have been making pious and pleasing announcements which now accumulate to numerous volumes. On the contrary, a look into the affairs would reveal a disappointing picture. The paper poses a question to the Pak Premier, "Is there no other alternative for the constitutional progress of the backward areas than that the representation rights of the states for the Constituent Assembly should be surrendered to the ruling chiefs whose interest lies in retarding the political and economic progress by keeping the State subjects ignorant and unorganised? No constitutional progress is feasible unless the influence of the rulers and zamindars is weakened. The Government, it would appear, are seeking to strengthen the hands of the reactionary rulers hostile to all progress. This is nothing but hoodwinking the people. In conformity with the policy of their British predecessors, the present Pakistan Government raise the same old slogans about educational and economic advancement of the people The people might be lured by promises of a liberal nature, but no progress, either educational or economic can be genuinely achieved unless the political structure is overhauled by investing the people's representatives with power, concludes the paper.

PEOPLE STARVING

Giving his tour-impressions about West Punjab, Choudhary Iqbal Chima, General Secretary of the West Punjab League has presented a gloomy picture of the land of plenty. Due to trade suspension, he said, unemployment is on the increase. Pressure on land has increased so much that agricultural economy is threatened. The Zamindars and jagirdars haunted by the ghost of Communism have launched their eviction campaign. The petty zamindars of Gujranwalla and Sialkot, however, have no marginal income to cultivate their lands. Thousands of families do not have enough to eat. It may be recalled here that a surplus of five lakh tons of wheat has been announced by the Pakistan Government presumably to go in for a foreign deal.

Mr. Chima further revealed that for want of Government protection, the iron and steel industry in Wazirabad, sports industry in Gujranwala and Timber industry in Jhelum suffered great economic loss. The employees in the industries have also been left uncared for.

REPRESSION CONDEMNED

The Pakistan Press is full of reports of various protest meetings against the repressive measures taken by the Government. Prof. Mohd. Ali Bukhari speaking at the Multan Democratic Students' Federation said that Pakistan was created on the principle of self-determination, on the right of people to shape things in their own way. But all the loud pronouncements of ushering in democracy and equality have not been implemented. The language problem is still in cold storage. Literary societies are being strictly watched. Pledges given by the Universities to the students who rendered social service in the refugee camps have not been fulfilled.

The speaker urged the Government to accord all facilities for education, to declare Urdu as the medium of instruction and to bring about a change in the present system of education.

Mirza Ibrahim, President of the Pakistan Trade Union Federation and N W. R. Workers Trade Union has protested against the detention of Prof. Eric, Secretary of the N. W. R. Workers Trade Union and has demanded that the detenu who is suffering from Pyorrhoea should be either released or transferred from Miyanwali jail to Lahore Jail. It is utter callousness on the part of the Government that Prof. Eric should be denied medical care. Mr. Mirza condemned the severe treatment meted out to political prisoners.

GOVERNMENT SILENT

Referring to the protest demonstration by the employees of Posts and Telegraph Deptt. the Daily "Imroz" of Lahore observes that the Government has been keeping silent on the petitions and appeals of the Government servants, particularly those who opted for Pakistan and suffered a lot in the incidents following partition. The report of Pay Commission of United India was subsequently shelved in an adroit manner and replaced by its Pakistan version. It was announced that the recommendations of the New Pay Commission would be put into practice from January 1949 but the unacceptable terms of the recommendations told upon the prestige of the Government. The unrest is growing stronger and stronger with the result that demands for further increment in salaries are frequently advanced from different quarters. The echoes of protest are now heard from Peshawar to Dacca.

The paper has revealed that the representatives of the servants had not been consulted before drafting the recommendations of the new Pay Commission. The Government, as their bounden duty, should therefore consider the causes of dissatisfaction growing among the Government employees and should remove the grievances. The meeting of Posts and Telegraph Employees Union held February 17, in Lahore has decided that if the Government failed to fulfil the five-point demand, the Union would give a regular notice of strike, the entire responsibility for which would be on the Government.

PAK GENEROSITY

The Daily "Imroz" editorially writes that the generosity shown by Pakistan Government in extending five million-rupee aid to Burma is misplaced since Pakistan's interests are not involved in Burma. Britain had her colonial interests in Burma. When the popular movement grew strong in Burma, negotiations were held among Dominion Finance Ministers to find out ways to rescue Britain from the empasse. Britain therefore brought pressure to bear upon India and Pakistan to give aid to Burma.

The Pakistan Government had ignored the refugees who are living in a miserable condition. Pakistan's charity does not begin at home, but it starts elsewhere. Pakistan should know with whom her interests are bound the Burmese masses or the Burmese Government. It is no use proclaiming that Pakistan is not a party to any bloc. The paper presumes that the rebels of today in Burma might become the masters of Burma as has been the case in China. The Pakistan Government should clarify their position in regard to their step, the paper demands.

India Will Not Enter Into Pacific Pact

PRIME MINISTER'S FIRM ASSERTION

NEW DELHI, March 2. (PTI):

The Prime Minister Pandit Nehru told Parliament today that "it is not the policy of India to enter into any south-east Asia Pact or Pacific Pact."

Replying to Mr. H. V. Kamath on the proposed Commonwealth Conference at Canberra, the Prime Minister said that the Conference of Commonwealth Foreign Ministers held in Colombo considered among other matters the means of promoting economic development in South-East Asia. It was suggested that recommendations for this purpose should be made by Commonwealth Governments to each other for their consideration.

Among the recommendations made by the conference was a proposal for the establishment of a consultative committee. The Australian delegation proposed that the first meeting of this committee when set up should be held in Australia.

The Prime Minister added, "It is not possible at this stage to say when such a conference will be held"

NO INFORMATION

Mr. Kamath — Was a suggestion made at the Colombo Conference for having South-East Asia or Pacific Pact for one or more purposes.

Pandit Nehru —No, it was not mentioned. The Conference had nothing to do with that matter.

Mr. Kamath —Has the attention been drawn to the recent statement made by the Australian Foreign Minister and a Filipino statesman to the effect that a South-East Asia Pact or a Pacific Pact is likely to be concluded and India will be invited to join it?

Pandit Nehru —I do not know to which statement the member has made reference. I have seen no statement to the effect from the Australian Foreign Minister. I have seen some statement by Philippine Foreign Minister to the effect that there should be cultural and economic co-operation between South-East Asian countries, stressing the fact that it should be on cultural and economic plane.

CONSULTATION

Mr. Kamath: Is the Prime Minister in a position to assure the House that so long as imperialist pockets in Indo-China and Malaya are not liquidated and nationalist democratic aspirtions are not fulfilled, India will not align herself with imperialist colonial powers for repelling any aggression.

Pandit Nehru —With due respect to the member, I may say it is a strange question. Aggression where, when and how? So long as something does not happen India will not align herself. It is not the policy of India to enter into any such pact. If an occasion arises for such a pact, the House will have to be consulted.

Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar in a written reply in Parliament today said that the Government of India did not make any proposal to refer the Indo-Pakistan canal water dispute to an Experts Commission. They suggested the undertaking of a joint technical survey by experts of the water resources of the entire Indus Basin and the irrigation requirements of both India and Pakistan.

A preliminary negotiating committee consisting of representatives of the two countries has been appointed to negotiate the terms of reference to the Joint Technical Commission.

SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN SALT

India will be self sufficient in salt by 1951.

Dr. Syama Prasad Mookherjee, Minister of Industry in reply to Mr. Ramchandra Upadhyaya said, that the estimated production in 1950 was 700 lakh maunds whereas the estimated demand was 650 lakh maunds. In 1947, India imported 120 lakh maunds, 120 lakhs maunds in 1948 and 39 lakhs maunds in 1949 and in 1950 the import would be 30 lakhs.

Dr. Mookerjee said that the Government did not intend to abolish the zonal system of distributing salt. The majority of the producers were in favour of its continuance with suitable modifications while only a few were for its abolition.

MACHINES FOR SMALL INDUSTRIES

Order To Japan

NEW DELHI, March 2 (P.T.I.): The Government of India have sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 9,50,000 for the purchase of machinery for small-scale industries from Japan which will be given on payment to displaced persons, it was learnt here.

Orders worth nearly Rs. 3,60,000 have already been cabled to Japan for immediate supply of certain kinds of machinery which are likely to prove remunerative to displaced persons.

Machinery ordered include oil-pressing machines, oil extractors, treadle looms, job printing machines, and machines for manufacturing cloth from rags, braids, gem clips, pins and toys.

Most of the machinery ordered by the two-man mission which visited Japan last year have already arrived in New Delhi and are in operation at the Arab-ki-Sarai training-cum-work centre (Delhi) for displaced persons.

Parliament Passes Railway Demands

ALL CUT MOTIONS WITHDRAWN

NEW DELHI, March 2 (PTI).

PARLIAMENT today passed railway demands for grants totalling nearly Rs. two-hundred and seventy-nine crores. Replying to the debate on cut motions, all of which were withdrawn Mr K Santhanam, Minister of State for Railways, said that the railways were trying to absorb the social guides into a regular services with opportunities of promotion.

"When the scheme for appointing passenger guides was taken up" he said "sufficient consideration was not given to all the implications."

Mr N. Hazarika (Assam) a cut motion against the demand for "working expenses" wanted the "inconveniences of the travelling public" in Assam to be removed. He complained of "slow moving train", ticketless travelling, and "inefficiency" of railway police administration there.

Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Railway, replied that the Government would take all possible steps to bring the Assam Railway to the level of the other railways.

Mr. I. S. Yadam (Uttar Pradesh) pleaded that the Jaunpur-Sultanpur railway line, dismantled during the war, be restored in the interests of the "poor kisans o fthe area". He was told by Mr. Santhanam that the Central Board of Transport had approved of the line to be restored, which, however, would depend on availability of funds.

B B & C I RAILWAY

Mr. Sita Ram Jajoo (Madha Bharat) who wanted more facilities on the BB and CI Railway, especially in the Indian States portion of it, said that at present the Railway Board in his area stood for "robbery board". The railway police there, he said, accepted bribes from passengers and allowed the passengers to travel without tickets.

Mr. Santhanam said amidst laughter that the States railways would be integrated only on April 1 and Mr. Jajoo was, therefore, describing the Railway Board as a "robbery board" before it had time to rob the people of his area. Mr. Santhanam promised to look into the the allegation about the railway police. He hoped that things would not be so bad as all that. He would impress upon the BB and CI to pay greater attention to the metre guage section. Hitherto more attention had been paid to the broad guage section.

Replying to complaints of overcrowding and lack of amenities in the South Indian Railway, raised through a cut motion by Mr. P. K. Lakshmanan, Mr. Santhanam said that South Indian Railway were worse than in any other railway. Mr. Lakshmanan withdrey his motion.

The House then took up consideration of cut motion of unattached members.

Mr. Frank Anthony (Madhaya Pradesh) in his cut motion complained of 'disabilities of railway staff.

He spoke of "inconsiderate and irresponsible" policy of transfers on the M. and S. M. Railway and said that family people were being transferred to stations where they were asked to live in bogies and where their children had no facilities for education.

Transfers, he said, should be made only where absolutely necessary. As regards pay scales, even senior officials did not know the implications and many employees had opted themselves to new scales and found they were getting less than before. Mileage system was also not working properly. Drivers were being "penalised" in regard to fuel consumption, though they were only the "last link in the chain". Men who had been officiating in posts for 15 years had not been confirmed.

STAFF MUDDLE

In M and S. M. Railway there were staffs who had the designation of "temporary permanent" There was also "a lot of nepotism and jobbery" in regard to direct recruitment of Class Two officers. He knew of one case in which the son-in-law of a General Manager "by an accelerated process of promotion" had been made an officer. Regrouping of railways should not be made now as it would create "chaos" and railway staff would be affected.

Mr Santhanam relying said that if regrouping of railways was necessary for the good of the people it had to be done, inspite of "the inconveniences to the staff" "The railways are there for the good of the people and not of the staff" he declared.

As regards transfers while he agreed that transfers should not be made unless there was necessity most of the transfers were due to the fact that they had decided that class A staff should put on mail trains, Class B staff on important passenger trains and Class C staff on other trains.

FULL WASTAGE

Mr. R. A. Massey (West Bengal) said that expenditure on fuel had increased in the railways by Rs. four crores since 1944. This was because the present Fuel Organisation was "useless" and deserved to be "scrapped" He invited the Railway Minister to accompany him and see how fuel was being wasted.

"If he goes by himself he will never be shown these things", Mr. Massey added, amidst laughter.

Referring to third class travel, Sardar Hukam Singh said tha tthe foremost amenity that had to be provided to third class travellers was "more leg room in compartments". Travel in overcrowded compartments was "ordeal" which showed that the budget surplus had not been made out of a public utility concern but "squeezed out from poor people". He wanted shuttle trains to be run between stations where the traffic was heavy.

AMBEDKAR'S BILL

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Law Minister, introduced in Parliament today a Bill which seeks to exempt holders of certain offices of profit under the Government of India or the Government of a State from disqualification, for that reason, for being chosen, or for being members of Parliament.

The Bill states that "a person shall not be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of Parliament by reason only of the fact that he holds any of the following offices of profit under the Government of India or the Government of State, namely, an office of a minister of state, or a deputy minister, or a parliamentary secretary or a parliamentary under-secretary".

This measure, it is stated, has been necessitated by a provision in the Constitution which exempts only ministers of the Union from disqualification, arising out of holding of an office of profit under the Government for membership of Parliament. It has been, however, provided in the Constitution that Parliament may waive this disqualification in respect of such other offices as it may by law specify.

Zam-Buk quickly banishes ACHES, PAINS AND STRAINS

Soothing and Penetrating

Zam-Buk contains refined medicinal oils which penetrate deep into the skin. This accounts for the wonderful relief and healing it brings in muscular pains, stiffness, strains, cramp and aching feet. Rub Zam-Buk in to rub pain out. Zam-Buk is also wonderfully successful in the treatment of skin diseases and injuries, cuts, burns, scalds, insect bites, poisoned wounds, eczema, piles, etc. Zam-Buk is guaranteed free from animal fat.

ZAM-BUK — WORLD'S GREATEST SKIN OINTMENT

Agent: Messrs. KEMP & CO., LTD. P. O. Box 937 BOMBAY.

INCREASED LIQUIDATION IN TATA STEELS

Sympathetic Decline In Cotton Mill Shares

BOMBAY, March 2.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was quiet today with Scattered selling in Steel Shares while Mill Shares were quietly steady.

Tata Steel Shares opened at Rs. 1697|- and declined at Rs. 1690|- while Ordinar Shares opened at Rs. 336|- and declined at Rs. 334|-.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1100 and after declining at Rs. 1095|- improved at Rs. 1107|8. Kohinoors were done at Rs. 320|- and Svadeshi Shares were placed at Rs. 275|-.

Thereafter there was further liquidation and Defds. declined at Rs. 1683/12 and Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 333, Indian Irons were done at Rs. 32/3 and Bengal Steels were quoted at Rs. 22/14.

Bombay Dyeings declined at Rs. 1097/8 and Gokaks were quoted at Rs. 277/8, Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 318/12 and Simplex shares were placed at Rs 196.

Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 154 and Belapurs were done at Rs. 229, Scindia shares were placed at Rs. 13.

Towards the close Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1690 and Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 1105 on expectations of good divind. Closing tone of the market was quiet.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1108 12
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	319 4
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	277 8
Central India Mills (S)	243 8
Simplex Mills (9-8)	197 0
New Great Eastern (9)	158 8
Indore	107 8
Gokak Mills (12)	279 0
Century Spinning (15)	247 8
Swan Mills (30)	315 0
Indian Bleaching (8)	150 0
Finlay Mills (15)	272 0
Morarji Goculdas (S)	150 0
Edward Sassoon (30)	230 0
Myyer (12)	98 12
Apollo Mills (As 4)	2 14 6
India United Ord. (0-12-0)	12 2 6
India United Defd. (0-12-0)	1 15
Madhusudan (15)	180 0
Podar (S)	135 0
Khatau Makanji (S)	181 4
Swadeshi Coupon	68 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	333 0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-12)	1687 8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref.	139 0
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (7) XD	155 12
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-6) XD	366 4
Belapur Sugar (9)	230 0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	13 1
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	31 8
Scindia Steam (0-8)	13 6
Premier Construction	93 0
Tata Chemical	11 14
Tata Oil (2)	51 0
Indian Iron (1) XD	32 2
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	22 13
Bengal India Corp. (9-8)	9-15
Indian Copper	2 7
Wimco	277 8
Alcock	292 8
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1547 8
Tata Hydro (3)	155 0
Andhra Valley (25)	1450 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	61 0
Phoenix (50)	152 8
Indian Mfg. (10)	2960 0
Kurla X.D.	118 12
Colaba (12)	108 0
New City (11)	195 0
Minerva (12)	130 0
Bradbury (12)	420 0
Bnarucha Defd. (0-4)	5 0
Bharat Mills (2)	31 8
Mysore (4)	165 0
Madhavji	14 6
Model Mills (12-8)	165 0
Laksmi Cotton (25)	662 8
Vishnu Cotton (8)	223 12
Western India (40)	2925 0
Standard (15)	227 0
Sholapur (200)	3150 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	16 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	60 0
New Victoria 2 (Pref.)	6 0
Palton (8)	110 0
Gold Mohor	902 0
New Kaiser Hind	325 0
Ahmedabad Advance (1)	240 0
New Anmedabad	198 0
Sassoon Silk (3) X.D.	36 8
New Union Mills (0-8)	19 8
Madhusudan S. (2-5)	85 0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	173 12
Raja Bahadur (4)	60 0
Berar Mills	250 0
Victoria Bills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	130 0
Ahmedabad New	75 12
Surat Electric	133 2
Karachi Electric (2)	138 10
Broach (0-5)	6 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 0
Ahmedabad New	76 0
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	28 8
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	141 4
Bombay Suburban (3)	151 4
Bombay Suburban New	142 8
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India XD	1777 8
Imperial Bank P (0-12) XD	445 0
Central Bank (1-8)	87 0
Central Bank New (1-8)	84 0
Bank of India (4)	180 0
Union (0-3)	7 9
Baroda (2-8)	126 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37 8
United Commercial (1-8)	46 0
Jaipur Bank (18-0)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	17 1
Mysore Bank (8)	305 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-8)	54 0
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4800 0
Empire (10)	671 4
New India (1-7)	59 12
Jupiter (0-12)	12 15
Vulcan (0-10)	13 0
Indian Mercantile (0-4)	11 4
B I G (1)	15 4
Industrial and Prudential	28 4
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	12 12
RAILWAY SHARES	
C. P. (1-14) XD	118 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (103)	247 8
Bombay Burma New (5) XD	121 4
Burma Petrol	1 4 6
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Port Canning (3)	58 8
Kemp and Co. (20)	320 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125 0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	94 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	41 0
Mukund Iron	13 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	14 0
Alembic (15)	147 8
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	87 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	22 8
Indian Cement (1937)	171 4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B S.)	145 0
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahamadi Steam	20 0
Sardar Carbonic XD	200 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Gujarat Motor	26 14
Estrella Batteries	30 4
Manmad Press	120 0
National Ravon	55 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	198 12
Andhra Valley (7)	1232 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1340 0
Hydro Electric (7)	125 10
Bombay Steamer (6)	126 14
Central India (5)	653 12
Swedish Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	270 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 4
Podar Mills (4)	95 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	100 4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	916 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	130 0
Pre. Construction First	100 8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	98 8
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 9
Tata Chemical	125 0
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	13 4
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	103 8
Mackenzie (2)	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 8
Mysore Mill	50 8
Standard	99-0-0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 0
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	74 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	103 8
Gula Kajamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	97 0
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 13
New Victoria	2 2
New Victoria Pref.	4 4
Phalton	118 0
Gold Mohor	302 8
New Kaiser-i-Hind	325 0
Sajjan	155-0-0
Osmanshahi	250 0
Ajam Shahi	280 0
Air Services	5 0
Air India	65 0
Hind Motors	5 8
India Steam	7 9

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, March 1.

Silver both Spot and Forward 64d.
Gold Bars Fine per oz. £12-8-0.

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, March 1.

Australian Wheat 787/8 Feb.-March.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, March 2.

The Bullion market was fairly steady with moderate business. In the absence of supplies, it becomes an easy task to manipulate market.

At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs. 183 and after advancing at Rs. 183/8 under moderate buying support quietened at Rs. 183/4. Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 183/2. Forward gold also after fluctuating between Rs. 116/8 and Rs. 116/4 steadied at Rs. 116/7. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 116/8 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75/8.

Final quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	182	2 0
Forward	182	4 0
Ready Gold	116	1 0
Forward	116	0 0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, March 2.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	14 0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	2 0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	14 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	14 0
2 1/2 per cent 1960	99	8 0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	2 0
2 3/4 per cent 1973	95	12 0
3 per cent Con.	87	9 0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	6 0
3 per cent 1952-55	101	11 0
3 per cent 1957	101	11 0
3 per cent 1950-51	101	3 0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	6 0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	4 0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0 0
2 1/2 peer cent 1954-59	104	6 0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110	2 0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	100	14 0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110	6 0
4 1/2 per cent 1953-56	112	10 0
PROVINCIAL LOANS		
3 per cent Bombay 1962	99	3 0
2 3/4 per cent C. P. 1961	97	2 0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	2 0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	8 4
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	4 0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	99	0 0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	8 0
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6 0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6 0
3 per cent N.-W.F. 1952	98	2 0
3 per cent U. P. 1901-68	99	8 0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	98	12 0
4 per cent B. P. L. long dated	109	12 0
4 per cent Bombay Muni.	109	12 0
5 per cent Bombay Muni. 1959	114	0 0
6 per cent Bom. Municipality 1954	113	8 0
6 per cent K. P. T. 1950	113	0 0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

	bales
Export by Rail from 1st Septr 1949 to 28th February 1950	210594
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept. 1949 to 28th February 1950	527734
Same period last year	650361
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 28th February 1950	210901
Same time last year	614376

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, March 1.

KARNAK Mar.	73.05— 25
May	73.65— 25
July	73.50—100
Nov.	72.35— 10
ASHMOUNI Apr.	68.20— 50
June	69.40— 30
Aug.	65.40—180
Oct.	60.40— 20

MID-FEB. COTTON PARITY

WASHINGTON, March 1.

The Bureau of Agricultural Economics Mid-February Parity price for Cotton was 29.88 c. per lb.

INDIAN STOCK KEXCHANGE

BOMBAY, March 2.

Tata Ordinary 333. Tata Deferred 1687-8. Indian Iron 32-2. Steel Corpn. of Bengal 22-13. Bombay Dyeing 1108-12. Central India 243-12. Gokak 279-6. Kohinoors 319-6. Simplex 197. Swadeshi 277-8. Tata Power 1547-8. Associated Cement 155-10. Belapur 230. Bombay Burma (Old) 366-4. Scindia 13-1. Central Bank 87. New India 59-12. Tata 2nd Pref. 139.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, March 1.

	£
2-1/2 p.c. British Consols	69-1/4
3-1/2 p.c. Conversion Loan 1961	91-7/8
4 p.c. Funding Loan 1960/90	106-5/8
3-1/2 p.c. War Loan on or after Dec. 1, 1952	91-5/8
Chartered Bank of India	10-1/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	86
National Bank of India	32-1/8

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6.539.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, March 2.

The produce market was steady with further improvement in quotations. Owing to short supplies, the general feeling is constructive. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS		
Quality	Rs. 44	0 0
Bold	42	12 0
Madras	43	4 0
Oil Local Mills	23	6 0
Oil Up-country Mills	22	12 0
Oil March	22	15 0
Oil April	23	4 0
LINSEED		
Bold	39	6 0
Small	37	14 0
February-March	39	2 0
March-April	38	14 0
April-May	38	8 0
Oil	22	2 0
CASTORSEEDS		
Ready	29	6 0
Madras February	29	14 0

CONTINENTAL STOCK EXCHANGES

PARIS, March 1.

After a quiet opening the bours became more active on expectations of strong Government action to prevent threathenced strikes. The introduction of new issues in forward trading contributed to increased activity. On the forward market, most leading issues recorded substantial gains. Bank of Indo-China, Suez canal and Schneider set the tone for the remainder of the market. Among foreign issues, the newly introduced to foreign trading, riotinto and geduld made an improved showing. Shell Mexican Eagle met enquiry finishing higher. French Rentes were inclined to ease.

BRUSSELS: The bourse was undecided and irregular at the opening and later general heaviness developed. The biggest losses were among metalurgical issues and cements. The indecision was partly attributed to the national referendum. The textile section also provided some weak features. Colonials were irregular though mostly lower and electricals were inclined to be heavy. In contrast, coals gained fresh ground.

AMSTERDAM: Buyers continue to hold off, causing very small business. Arbitage selling provoked a three points decline in Royal Dutch. Losses on the whole however were restricted. Plantations were featureless while shippings ruled barely steady.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, March 1.

American Telephone and Telegraph	150-3/8
Amerex Holding Co.	33-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	30
Chase National Bank	38-5/8
Firestone Tyre	58-7/8
General Electric	46-1/8
General Motors	75-7/8
Ingersol Rand	68-1/4
International Nickel	27-1/2
National City Bank	47-5/8
New York Central Rail Road	13-1/8
Sinclair Oil Corp	22-1/8
Socony Vacuum Oil	16-1/4
Texas Corporation ex. div.	60-7/8
Union Carbide ex. div.	43-1/2
U. S. Smelting and Refining	37-7/8
U. S. Steel (Common)	31
Western Union	20-1/2

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day was 1,410,000.

The Highest and Lowest of U. S. Steel trading prices were 31 and 31-1/8 respectively.

INCREASED HEDGING AND LIQUIDATION IN COTTON

Effective Expansion Of Demand In Wall Street

NEW YORK, March 1

Prices eased early reflecting increased hedging in old crops and commission house liquidation in forwards influenced by the unchanged mid-February parity price in which traders expected a rise of at least thirteen points over the mid-January. Prices later fluctuated nervously with partial recoveries on trade buying and shortcovering attracting recurrent flurries of liquidation.

Prices rallied early in the afternoon under the leadership of old crop May and July on small but persistent mill buying and short covering disclosing a temporary scarcity of contracts. The upturn, however, attracted renewed liquidation and hedge-selling and together with lack of follow through buying the market backed away again, closing barely steady with sales estimated at 185,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

March	32.06—20
May	32.45—15
July	32.05—18
October	30.13—19
Middling Spot	32.94—15

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

March	31.70—07
May	32.08—19
July	31.93—17
October	30.04—27
Middling Spot	32.00—25

New York Cotton May Highest 32.62 time mutilated. Lowest 32.43 at 2-57 p.m.

WALL STREET MARKET

Prices coasted irregularly lower awaiting coal developments. Canadian Pacific, however, gained half a dollar to 15-1/2 before returning to 15-1/8 under profittaking. The effect of the net operating loss in January was offset by the general increase authorised in the railway freight rates in Canada amounting to 7.4 per cent over the current levels. Oils were mostly lower following a 15 cents per barrel reduction in the price of heavy fuel oil by a Standard of New Jersey Subsidiary At noon the averages were industrials 202.67 and rails 55.36.

A brief but effective expansion of demand latterly reversed the trend, bringing irregularly higher tendencies upto one dollar or so. Since the recovery was not accompanied by any especially encouraging news item, observers suggested perhaps it reflected a better recognition of the overall rather good market performance in face of the coal stoppage. Latest word from the coal front spoke of the contract talks recessing today in a "gloomy atmosphere" The market finished at or around the day's best on a firm note.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

CHICAGO, March 1.

Grains advanced under the leadership of soybeans which reflected active covering. Exporters buying of both wheat and maize represented hedge-lifting against sales of a cargo of pacific coast soft white wheat to the U.K and a cargo of number two yellow maize to Ireland. Flour mills also purchased wheat based on the sharp increase in domestic flour sales and reports that United Kingdom and Norway were marketing for supplies.

N.Y. SILVER SALES

NEW YORK, March 1.

Sales approximated 200,000 ounces at unchanged price. Press reports from Washington that Senator Pat Mccarran has introduced a resolution which would authorise a "full and complete investigation of any and monopolistic collusive, coercive, fraudulent or discriminatory practices' in the silver market created no surprise in bullion circles against the bills in Congress which would repeal mandatory purchases of domestic silver by the United States treasury.

NEW YORK PEPPER QUIET

NEW YORK, March 1.

The market was firm but quiet conditions prevailed with spots done at 143 cents. There were limited sellers at 144 cents, all positions and buyers at 142 and 143 depending on position. Holders are showing more interest to sell spots and nearbys than later positions. Following were the prices: Spot 1.43 traded, March and May 1.41 nominal, July 1.38 bid Sept. 1.38 nom., Octoper 1.36 bid Dec. 1.32 nom. Sales nil and White Spot 2.50 asked.

CALCUTTA SHARES QUIET

CALCUTTA, March 2.

On the Calcutta Stock Exchange today the speculative stocks displayed a slightly easier trend while other stocks and shares remained more or less unchanged The market will remain entirely closed tomorrow in celebration of the "Holi" festival. The following are today's final transactions upto 1-45 p.m.

Government Securities 3 per cent India Government Loan 1966 97/8, 2-3/4 per cent India Govt. Loan 1960 99/9, 3 per cent India Govt. Loan 1963/65 100/9 small lot.

COTTONS: Besoram Cotton Mills 16/14, Swadeshi Cotton Pref. 108/-.

BANKS: Hindustan Commercial Bank 23/12 small lot.

COALS: Amalgamated 27/5, Bharat Coal 5/14 small odd lot.

BENGAL 532 exdiv exright, Equitable 44/2, Burrakur 12/8, Burrakur Preference 142/-, Raneegunge 10/8, Talcher 3/-, South Paranpura 27/-, Western Bengal 4/12.

JUTES: Bally 208/- Belvedere 238/- Champdany 174/-, Naihati 120/-, Burma Corporation 2/11, Consolidated Tin -/13/-, Indian Copper Corp. 2/7, Tavoy Tin -/10/-.

ENGINEERINGS: Burn and Co. Ordy. 265/-, Braithwaite 8/8, Britannia Engineering 13/2, Indian Iron and Steel Ord. 32/3, Indian Galvanizing 43/8 small lot, Indian Standard Wagon ordy 80/- small lot, Kumardhubi Engineering 9/8, Steel Corp. of Bengal Ordy 23/1.

MISCELLANEOUS: Assam Bengal Cement Ordy 7/-, Dunlop Rubber Ordy. 45/-, Calcutta Electric 15/2, Calcutta Tramways 16/4, Indian Rubber Manufacturing 14/4, Ivan Jones 4/12, Indian Wood Products 31/4, Martin Burn Pref. 112/- small lots, National Tobacco 16/1, Rohtas Industry 5/2, Shaw Wallage 14/- ct, Tide Water Oil 19/8, Shree Gopal Paper 11/6, Titaghur Paper 34/14, Midnapore Zemindary 58/8, Assam Sawmills 9/-.

SUGARS: Buland 12/12, Champaran 20/8, Upper Ganges Sugar Preference 90/-.

TEAS: Bishnauth 34/7, Carron 175/- small lots, Chamdypore 100/-, Dibrugarh 11/4, Hantapra 195/-, Pussumbing Pref. 115/-, Rajabhat 12/6.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, March 2

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.
B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 upto 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th—9th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th—9th Month.
New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 478 1/4. Montreal Rs. 435.
Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 478 1/4. Montreal Rs. 435.
Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 475 Montreal Rs. 431 3/4.
Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 429 3/4.
Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 473 3/4 L/C. Montreal Rs. 430 1/2.
Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7260.
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500.
Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.
Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs 90 1/4.
Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 1033.
Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gids. 79.
Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 83 1/4.
Smgapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 156 3/4.
Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 3/4.
New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8 London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. not quoted London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4. London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65 London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 35 London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs 139.90-140.10. London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36. London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 13 16-1/2 29 32 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 89.40-91.00 London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10-63-65. London/Karachi Cross Rate Rs. 2/1-84-2/1.94. London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 80.35 London/Lisbon Cross Rate Pes. 5.60-5.65 London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3/07 3/4-3.08 1/4 London/New York Cross Rate dou. 2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8. London Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02 London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs 979-981 London/Prague Cross Rate not quoted London/Singapore Cross Rate 2 4 1 16 2 4 3 16 London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50 London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 12.23-12.26.
London Discts 3 Mos. 5/8 p.c.
London Discts 6 Mos. 3 4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money: Call 3/4 per cent, 3 Mos. 1-1/4 per cent 6 Mos. 1-1/2 per cent. 12 MMos. 1 3/4 per cent.
Tone: Easy.

MADRAS SHARE BAZAR

MADRAS, Feb. 2.

On the local market some of the textile scrips showed improvement with Cambodias Combatore Cotton and Rajalakshmi noting business at higher levels.

Banks shares were flat.

In the planting section consolidated coffee and Puthuthottam showed improvement by two annas in each case. The miscellaneous section was lower. The market closed steady.

Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Market:—

Government of India Loans: 3 per cent Paper 97/6, Do. 3 per cent 1966 97/9, Do. 3 per cent 1970/75 100/-, Government of Travancore Loan 3 per cent 1952/54 101/5, Government of Madras Loan 3 per cent 1960 100/4.

BANKS: Travancore 14/14.

PLANTINGS: Balmadies 2/-, Chembra 5/3, Cochin Malabar 6/14, Devashola 14/-, Malnaland 5/12, Nellampathy 1/3/6, Ouchterlong 6/7, Pullangode 1/5, Thirumbadi 2/-, T. R. and T. Co. 5/14/6, Vaikundam 7/6.

TEXTILES: Bangalore Woollen 244, Buckingham 148, Do. Pref. 187, Cambodia 12/10, Coimbatore CM 137/8, Do. Pioneer 119 a, Do. Spg. 53, Lakshmi 73, Madura 99/14, Mettur 322, Radhakrishna 164 Rajalakshmi 70, Ranga Vilas 51/8, Trav. Rayons 4/6, Tiruchinopoly 10/-.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 7/8, PACT 5/4, India Cement 18/-, Mettur Chem. 5/14, Mysore Chem, Pref. 9/2.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, March 2.

Apollo 2|15 2|14|6
Bharat 31|8 32 31|8
B. Dyeing 1100 1092|8 1113|12 8|12
C. India 245 43 44|8 43|8
Colaba 108
B. Textiles 230
Elphinstone Ord. 61 61|8 61
Finlay 271 270
Gokak 277 76|4 80|8 79
I.U. Defd 1|14|6 1|15
I.U. Ord. 12|2 12|1 12|3 12|2|6
Indore 107|8 6|4 10 7|8
Kohinoor 319-20 18|8 21|8 19|4
Model 165
New Great 158 58|8
Podar 135 33|12 35
Rajabahadur 60
Sassoon Silk 36|8
Simplex 197 96 97
Svadeshi 277 75 80 77|8
Tata Mills 60
Vishnu 223|12
Scindia 13|4 13|13|2 13|1
Baroda 126
Central 86|8 86|4 87
Imperial Old 1770 77|8
Imperial New 445
India 179|8 80|8 80
U. Commercial 46
Ahmedabad 130|10 30
Andhra 1450 52|8 50
Surat 132|8 33|2
Hydro 155
Power 1547|8
Power Pref 1330 22|8
New India 59 59|12
Oriental 4800
B. Steel 22|14 22|12 22|14 22|13
I. Iron 32|4 32|1 32|3 32|2
Tata Defd 1695 97|8 83|12 98|12 87|8
Tata Ord. 334 35|8 32 34|12 32|8 33
Tata 1st Pref 198|12
Tata IInd Pref 138|4 39
Alcock 292|8
A.C.C. 156 54|8 56|8 55|12
Belapur 229 28 30
B.B. Old 365 63|2 66|4
B.B. New 121|4
B.B. Petrol 1|4 1|4|6 1|6|3 1|4|6
B.I.C. 9|15 10 9|14 9|15
I. Copper 2|7
Kemp 318|12 20
Port Caning 58
P. Const. 95 91|8 94| 93
Shivrajpur 31 31|8
Tata Chem. 12|5 12|3 12|5 11|14
Tata Pref 125
Tata Oil 50|4 51
Walchandnagar 145
Wimco 227|8 23|12 27|8
SPECIAL
Ahmedabad Elec. New 75|12
Vishnu Pref 672|8
National Rayon Ord. 55

OUTSIDE SPECULATIVE ACTIVITY IN RAYON YARNS

Gradual Improvement For Fine Cotton Counts

BOMBAY, March 2.

The Central Budget was generally considered favourable in the yarn market, as it should lead to gradual improvement in business and general trading conditions in the country. The budget had no appreciable effect on the local yarn market, but the undertone was more optimistic than for the past several weeks.

Prices of rayon yarns shot up further in the absence of the anticipated announcement by Government of India regarding the grant of further licences for imports. At one time, prices had reached as high as Rs. 1,030/- for March, although the close was lower at Rs. 1,000 with a steady undertone. Speculators were very active, particularly outside elements.

SMALL STOCKS

Reports show that stocks of rayon yarns are very small everywhere in India and most of the handlooms using rayon yarns have now either stopped or have taken to part time weaving of cotton yarns.

Indian mills yarns remained more or less unchanged with a firm undertone. Enquiries continued to increase considerably but neither the handloom weavers nor the powerlooms were able to secure their requirements at anything like controlled prices.

Foreign yarns hardened in sympathy with the improvement in Indians, stocks of which are dwindling in the absence of further imports. The future tendency is distinctly more hopeful than for the past several weeks.

INDIAN YARNS

Not only coarse and medium counts, but also fine yarns demand has been showing gradual improvement. Fresh export business was limited owing to handicaps of export licences and also due to higher prices quoted by several mills.

FOREIGN YARNS

With no fresh import licences issued, stocks have fallen and prices are showing a hardening tendency.

ART SILK YARNS

In the absence of sufficient stocks and due to the abnormal speculative activities, prices rose further, ready goods rising by about four annas per lb. during the week with a firm tendency at the close. On the exchange, prices recorded sharp advances almost every day during the week with the week's total rise of over Rs. 50/- per case. The local rayon weaving mills, the powerlooms and handlooms find it extremely difficult to secure their requirements and have naturally to close down some of their looms for want of yarns.

Imperial Bank Of India

The following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the February 24, 1950.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
CAPITAL:—	
Authorised	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,30,00,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	253,44,76,000
Acceptances for Constituents	61,000
Sundries	99.23.000
Rupees	266,37,10,000

ASSETS	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—	
Government Securities	95,44,55,000
Other Authorised Investment	11,93,82,000
ADVANCES:—	
Loans	27,16,95,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	73,12,03,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	7,85,20,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra	61,000
Dead Stock	1,59.59,000
Sundries	1,47,98,000
CASH:—	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	37,41,32,000
Balances with other Banks	10,35,05,000
Rupees	266,37,10,000

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, March 2.

120 Ready Japan	6 8 0
150 Ready Japan	5 4 0
120 Ready Italy	5 11 0
150 Ready Italy	4 14 0
150 D. Box March	968 0 0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

BOMBAY, Feb. 28.

	1949-50 Bales	1948-49 Bales
Receipts (By Rail & Sea) 24th February to 27th February	19239	30997
Receipts (By Rail & Sea) 1st September to 27th February	728882	772127
SHIPMENTS: 24th to 27th February		
United Kingdom	...	...
Continent	...	...
China	...	...
Japan	18381	...
Coast Ports	300	3552
Total	18681	3552
SHIPMENTS: 1st September to 27th February		
United Kingdom	1350	11661
Continent	70113	95417
China	...	10501
Japan	83440	1344
U.S.A.	58142	12976
Other Foreign Countries	3482	3144
Total all Foreign Countries	186527	135043
Coast Ports	26013	113508
Total	212540	248551
TRANSHIPMENT IN BOMBAY HARBOUR DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY Total	...	189
1st September to 31st January Total	2757	232

AIR ARMY BEING TRAINED UP

Work In Paratroopers' School At Agra

NEW DELHI, March 2.

IN the initial stages of the evolution of the aeroplane, jumping with the help of parachute was probably conceived as a means of escape from death. But gradually new uses were discovered and in the last war, parachute jumping was used on a large scale to drop supplies in isolated positions or as a means of infiltration into enemy territory.

This method was still further developed and during the closing months of the war mass dropping of troops to capture enemy positions by surprise and quick action was used with great efficacy. The parachute has since come to stay as part of the equipment of a modern army.

Training of para-troopers was begun in England in the summer of 1940 after the German invasion of Holland. It was only after another two years that a training school for paratroopers was started in India at Chaklala, in Western Pakistan. All training equipment and staff were left in Pakistan as a result of partition and India had to organise the school from scratch. Squadron Leader S. Gopalan and two other officers were sent to the United Kingdom for a special study of parachute training methods and to prepare a scheme for opening a school in India.

SCHOOL

After surmounting great difficulties, a Paratroopers Training School was eventually opened at Agra in November last. The instructors of the school are drawn from the Physical Fitness and Drill Instruction staff of the Indian Air Force. A team PJIs (Parachute Jumping Instructors) has been carefully selected and trained from amongst a large number of volunteers. It is their task to teach the parachuting technique and aircraft drills associated with it. The PJIs are fully qualified parachutists with good physical education training and with the ability and desire to teach others. They are chosen for their toughness, tact, leadership, initiative and ability to put their thoughts into clear concise words.

The task of an instructor is a difficult one. He has to make the soldier learn how to land safely and uninjured on the ground. By guile and skill he must ensure that the pupil gains complete confidence in himself and in his ability to manipulate his equipment to make a perfect descent.

His success as an instructor is gauged by the number of injury—free descents made by the pupils in his charge. For this the PJIs must themselves be first class parachute jumpers. The PJIs who have made scores of jumps have done excellent work, and by continuous practice they are exceptionally skilful in the art of parachuting.

REFRESHER COURSE

The school at Agra provides basic training for new recruits and also a refresher course every six months for those who have passed the basic training. The basic course is to teach the pupil how to make quick exits from an aircraft, how to manipulate his parachute and the technique of landing to ensure that in doing so, he does not get himself hurt. In the early days of parachute practice the rate of casualty was one in every hundred; but now with improved technique and equipment the incidence is one or two minor injuries in a thousand descents.

The basic training is normally of two weeks' duration. In the first week the pupils are given preliminary ground training in all elements such as:—how to make a controlled exit from an aircraft; how to control oneself when descending to the earth; how to make a perfect injury—free landing so as to be in a position to do an army exercise immediately after getting to the ground and how to fit the parachute on to his body and carry the equipment he would need in an air-borne assault.

The most difficult part of the training is the problem of making the pupils get over the feeling of fear of jumping from a height. It is a psychological phenomenon that the instinct of "refusing" to jump is in every living being. A PJI has to use all persuasive methods to infuse confidence in his pupils.

The preliminary ground training includes gradual introduction of jumping from varying heights. Even after thorough training a number of pupils refuse when it comes to the actual jump. It has been observed that pupils make up their minds that they are going to jump, but at the last moment they find that it is not possible.

Whether they have to stand at the doorway and jump out into the air or whether they have to sit on its edge and push themselves off, the decision to jump has to be made by the men themselves. It is inability to make this decision to jump that is the chief reason for "refusal." This 'freezing' on the edge of the doorway of the aircraft is common among "refusals". A large number manage to get their feet over the edge and are still unable to make the final effort to push themselves off.

FEAR

From this sense of inability to make the jump it appears the cause of fear is sub-conscious. The men do not say that they are afraid of falling or afraid of the parachute not opening, but they say that they find themselves unable to move. Everyone knows that the risk involved is remote,—one in a thousand or more. But still that fear is there. Nowadays jumping has been made very much easier.

Men of an airborne force are volunteers and there is no compulsion to join it. Only those with certain prescribed physical fitness, smartness and weight are eligible. The method of instruction is designed to help them and to persuade them through the course. The trained PJIs keep a close relationship with their pupils during training. There is no threat of court martial or any other means allowed to force them into it.

The average speed of descent by parachute is 1,000 feet a minute, and during training drops are made normally from a height of 1,000 feet. In conditions of no strong wind injuries are very rare. On all landings the legs must be kept firmly pressed together with the feet parallel to the ground. The body must be held loosely and there must be no stiffening to meet the ground. On impact, the body must flex loosely at ankles, knees and hips and then collapse and roll so that the shock is absorbed to the maximum.

EXPENSIVE STUFF

The parachutes are made of expensive materials. Extreme care is taken to test and pack the parachutes and other gadgets before use. For training purposes a wide ground or dropping zone, technically called "DZ" has been prepared and landing can be made both during day and at night time. The aircraft from which a batch of men are to drop, first makes a dummy run across the target, and then, on its second run, drops a "drifter", i.e., a member of the Paratroopers Training School staff to determine the speed of the wind and so on. In the basic course, the trainees have to make at least seven injury-free jumps before they are declared successful.

ONE OF SMALLEST PLANES

Sportsman-pilots of light airplanes from all parts of the United States participated in the recent All-American Air manoeuvres at Opa Locka Airport, Miami Beach, Florida, in south-eastern United States, January 13-15, 1950. Many of the pilots flew their airplanes to Miami beach. Among the entries in the midget-airplane races was the airplane of Bob Starr of Mason, Michigan. Starr is shown standing in the cockpit of his aircraft with his arms outstretched, to afford a comparison with the nine-foot wingspread of the airplane. This is believed to be one of the smallest airplanes in the world.

SHOEBULLA MURDER CASE

Posted For March 8

SECUNDERABAD, March 2 (UPI): The Shoebulla Khan Murder Case has been posted to 8th March for hearing the application of Nawab Askar Yar Jung, Kasim Razvi's counsel, for re-issue of notices to three witnesses residing in Pakistan and for issue of a commission, through the Pakistan High Commissioner in India, to record the statements of 13 defence witnesses who cannot come to Hyderabad.

The Bibinagar Docoity Case has been also posted to 8th March for filing a list of defence witnesses by the accused who denied the prosecution evidence in the course of their statements to the court's questionnaire.

TAGORE SOCIETY AT DELHI

Stimulating Interest In Life And Work

NEW DELHI, March 2 (UPI): At a meeting held at the residence of the Hon'ble Dr. S.P. Mookerjee it was decided to set up Tagore Society at Delhi to stimulate interest in Tagore's life and work to make his contributions to the field of art, music, literature and world-culture widely known and to promote the great objects which it was his life mission to aim at and fight for. The meeting was presided over by the Hon'ble Dr. S. P. Mookerjee.

The meeting decided to elect a provisional committee to settle the details for the proposed organisation with Prof. P.C. Mahalanavis as Chairman.

The meeting also appointed a provisional committee to consider the detailed aims and objects of the Society and to draft a constitution for which would be examined and adopted by the provisional organising committee at its first meeting.

Washington Honours Negro Policeman

WASHINGTON, March 2: For quick thinking in using his overcoat as a life net to catch two women jumping from a burning building here last December, Negro police private Marshall H. Lytle has been named "Policeman of the Month".

Lytle, a 26-year-old Navy veteran, has been on the Washington force since February 1946. The honoured policeman is one of more than 200 Negro police officers and men in the Washington police department.

'Quake Shock Recorded

POONA, March 2 (PTI): An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin with epicentre near Latitude 50 degrees south, Longitude 74 degrees east in the Antarctic region, about 4,770 miles away from Poona was recorded by the seismographs in the Meteorological Office here at 2.5 u.m. I.S.T. on Wednesday, March 1.

Minimum Wages In States

MADRAS, March 2 (UPI): "The Government of India have sent instructions to State Governments to enforce the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act in their states", Announcing this, Mr. H. Sitarama Reddy, Minister for Land Revenue and Labour, told the Madras Assembly that the Minimum Wages Act was applicable to 13 kinds of employment mentioned in Parts 1 and 2 of the schedule attached to the act.

Credentials Of U. N. Members

INDIA'S AMENDMENT ACCEPTED

LAKE SUCCESS, March 1 (PTI-Reuter): The United Nations Security Council yesterday adopted without dissent an amendment proposed by India to the Council's rules on the representation and credentials of members.

It was one of two amendments proposed by Mr. B. N. Rau at the time of the discussion over Nationalist China's representation in the Security Council and Soviet Russia's subsequent walk-out in protest of their continued recognition.

The amendment adopted by the Council will be the addition of the following words in the Security Council's rules: "The credential shall be issued either by the Head of the State or the Government concerned or by its Minister of Foreign Affairs."

A report submitted by the Council's Committee of Experts had recommended adoption of the agreement.

Mr. Rau, speaking on the report said that the Council's rule left a gap as to the authority for the sending of credentials and he moved that the suggested amendment be adopted immediately.

Dealing with the second amendment suggested by India, the Council accepted its committee's recommendation that the matter be deferred and that the subject matter of the amendment should be decided by the General Assembly.

Mr. Rau's amendment had suggested that the Security Council President should obtain the views of all United Nations members whenever the right of any person to represent a state was challenged.

DON'T BE CARRIED AWAY BY "ISMS"

Mr. K. V. Rao's Call To Youth

TUTICORIN, March 1 (PTI): Mr. Kala Venkata Rao, General Secretary of the All India Congress Committee, appealed to the youth to give full support to the National Government of the country in its efforts to raise the standard of life of the people irrespective of caste, creed or religion.

Opening the first Tamil Nad Youth Conference, Mr. Venkata Rao exhorted them to be true followers of Mahatma Gandhi and warned them against being carried away by "isms" like Communism and Socialism.

He said that the population of the country was increasing by 50 lakhs every year and there was therefore urgent necessity for proportionate increase in production on all sides. He wished that the proposed National Planning Committee should begin to function early so that plans could be made for increasing the national wealth.

He enjoined on the youth to evince more interest in public activities and present a united front in solving all the urgent political and economic problems of the country.

Women And The Church

GENEVA, March 1, (PTI-Reuter): Miss Sarah Chakko, President of the Isabella Thoburn College for Women at Lucknow University, arrived here today as chairman of a conference opening next week on the life and work of women in the church called by the World Council of Churches.

Women from Britain, India, Germany, Holland, Sweden and the United States will plan a full-scale investigation of ways in which women can contribute in church life.

Arrested For Crossing Without Permits

FEROZEPORE, March 2 (P T I): The police at Fazalka has arrested four Pakistani Muslims who crossed the border without permits.

On being questioned by the police they said that they had crossed over as they were "starving in Pakistan".

FRENCH ARMS FOR INDO-CHINA

Screening Of List By U. S. Mission

WASHINGTON, March 1 (PTI-Reuter): The American Military Mission in Paris is now screening a list, submitted by the French Government of military equipment and arms required by French and local forces in Indo-China.

Reporting this yesterday, State Department officials said the mission would try to work out a system of priorities for individual items which might be sent to the three French-sponsored states in Indo-China. When the State Department some weeks ago asked France to list the amount and types of supplies she would like for Indo-China, department officials emphasised it was not promising that they would be sent.

The Military Mission is one of those set up in most of the Atlantic Pact countries to administer the United States arms aid programme.

BE FAIR TO THE HINDUS

Jamiat Call To Pakistan

MADRAS, March 1 (PTI): The Working Committee of the Jamiat-Ul-Ulema-i-Hind at its meeting yesterday passed a resolution appealing to the Muslims of Pakistan "to treat the Hindus in the same fair and just manner in which the non-Muslim subjects were treated by the Prophet.

The Committee also urged the Prime Minister of Pakistan and the Premier of East Bengal to take immediate steps to safeguard the lives, honour and properties of Hindus in East Bengal.

A resolution condoling the death of Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose was passed by the committee.

GREAT FUTURE FOR ORISSA

Asaf Ali's Address To Legislature

CUTTACK, March 1, (PTI): Addressing the Orissa Legislative Assembly which met for the first time under the new constitution, Mr. Asaf Ali, Governor of Orissa, said here today that "a great future" awaited Orissa when her natural resources would be fully harnessed. He announced that the Government had decided to create a Mines Department and establish a Scientific and Research Board to make a complete survey of the State.

Mr. Asaf Ali said that "the law and order of the State were perhaps the most satisfactory in the whole of India".

East Punjab Loan To Refugees

NEW DELHI, March 1.

Under the Refugee Rehabilitation (Loans and Grants) Act the East Punjab Government have decided to grant loans, up to the maximum of Rs. 5,000 to displaced persons, including displaced ex-servicemen, who have settled in East Punjab and intend to make a fresh start in some business or profession.

Applications for loans are to be made to Deputy Commissioners on prescribed forms obtainable from them free of cost. Deputy Commissioners are authorised to dispose of themselves applications for loans upto Rs. 2,000/- while those for higher amounts will be forwarded to the Financial Commissioner, Rehabilitation, for sanction.

The loans will be repayable in six years and will carry interest at the rate of three per cent per annum.

Madhya Bharat Capital

GWALIOR, March 2 (U.P.I.): The Chief Minister of Madhya Bharat, Mr. Gopikrishna Vijaivargiya, who returned here yesterday from Delhi after discussing with Sardar Patel and Mr. V. P. Menon the question of Madhya Bharat's permanent capital, said in a interview that the headquarters would shift for the summer to Indore, "where efforts to find an agreed solution would be continued".

Income Tax Investigation

Govt. Should Make A Timely Retreat

AHMEDABAD March 1 (PTI): Commenting on India's budget for the coming year, Mr Amritlal Hargovinddas, Vice-President of the Gujerat Chamber of Commerce, said: "In the otherwise cheerful budget the distressing part is that relating to the Income-Tax Investigation Commission"

Mr. Hargovinddas said in spite of "very drastic and ultra-judicial powers" of the Commission, it appeared the gain to the exchequer as a result of investigation of tax evasion cases was about Rupees two and half crores. He said: "It is high time the Government revised the entire position in the light of the results obtained and made a timely retreat. The working of the Commission have vitiated the entire commercial atmosphere and amity needs to be restored between Government and the commercial community".

CUT IN EXPENDITURE

Mr. Hargovinddas added the drastic economy was necessary in the administrative expenditure to achieve a permanent equilibrium in the nation's budgetary position.

Referring to money rate, he said: "When prices of all commodities have risen by about 300 per cent and the country has to face even today the full blat of inflation, artificially low rate of interest is really a great anomaly in economy It is time the policy of the Government as regards money rate be revised at an early date.

DUTIES ONEROUS AND DIVINE

Dr. Prasad's Caution To Journalists

BANARAS, March 1, (PTD: The Banaras Journalists Association yesterday felicitated President Dr. Rajendra Prasad on his visit as President of India to the ancient city.

Mr. T. Datta, President of the Association presented an address of welcome.

The President replying to the address requested the journalists to use discretion in putting out news and said that in their professional duties the journalists should keep in mind the good of the country rather than sensationalism.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad recalled his experience of Champaran Satyagraha and said during that movement Mahatma Gandhi used to keep informed all journalists of his activities which, had they been published hastily, would have harmed the cause But journalists accompanying Mahatma's party to Champaran always used discretion and helped the national cause.

"Now the country is free and therefore the duties of journalists have become more onerous and divine", the President said.

PROTECTION STUNT FIZZLES OUT

Indians In New York Get 'Clean Bill'

NEW YORK, March 1, (PTI): The Indian community in New York has been given a "clean bill of health" in so far as it had been reported linked with the police protection sought for and given to the Pakistan Foreign Minister, Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, it was stated here today.

The President of the India League of America, Cardar J. J. Singh, announced he had received a visit from an officer of the Bureau of investigation on behalf of the Commissioner of Police with whom Sardar Singh had earlier lodged a protest.

The protest had been made on the ground that "possible attacks by Hindus posing as Muslims" were said to have been cited as the reason for the requested police protection.

The Sardar said the officer had assured him that there was nothing in the police records to cast any reflection on the Indian community; in fact, that the record of the Indian community was "an excellent one".

Sardar Singh said he had equired from the Pakistan Ambassador in Washington as to why it had been deemed necessary to ask for police protection for Sir Mohammed.

He had received a reply, he added, that the Pakistan Ambassador "had no comment to make".

REFUGEES POUR IN FROM PAKISTAN

Feel Insecure

AGARTALA, March 2 (UPI): Refugees are pouring in here, mostly from Comilla, Brahmanbaria and Noakhali via Akhaura and Sonamura. They belong generally to middle class families from town areas.

According to refugees, the Hindus were feeling insecure and anxious to leave Pakistan. Permit holders are not allowed to take with them utensils and other necessary things. It is alleged that they are harassed and detained at Akhaura for hours by Ansars and customs officials.

It is reported that women are being searched by the customs officers' wives in a humiliating way. One woman complained that her necklace had been taken away by a customs officer's wife.

Notorious Dacoit Escapes From Lock-Up

PATIALA, March 2 (UPI): Five dacoits including Harnam, a notorious one, escaped from Rajpura Judicial lock-up last night, it is alleged, by making a hole in the wall of the room.

The sixth one was caught as he was injured in his feet while running.

Essentials Of Peace

(Continued from Page 6)

General Assembly and other organs of the United Nations, were analyzed. Soviet actions against Poland, Bulgaria, Hungary, Rumania, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Greece, Turkey, Iran, Korea, China and the Allied forces in Berlin were recounted. The facts were recorded with accuracy and without unnecessary accusation or condemnation.

CAUSE OF TENSION

Out of this record came the conviction on the part of the free world that the tension and fears that prevail today have arisen solely from the policies and actions of the Soviet Union. Out of this conviction came the decisive vote on "Essentials of Peace"

I believe the debate and the vote has said to all of us and particularly to the Soviet Union:

Live and let live. Replace sweeping propaganda gestures with earnest efforts to settle outstanding differences. Recognize the common interest and negotiate in a spirit of adjustment and accommodation. Admit the possibility of sincerity on the part of a dissenter and seek a common understanding. Act in good faith to fulfil existing agreements before making new promises. Do these things, and fear and tension will be removed. Do these things, and many doors to peaceful progress will be opened.

Will the Soviet Government accept this judgment? Will the Soviet Government accept the assurance of 53 other nations that the suspicions which darken its approach to the rest of the world have no foundation? If this debate has led the Soviet Government toward such conclusions, then a great advance has been made toward understanding and toward peace.

The Cominform has so far completely isolated itself from the rest of the world. I state that fact with no satisfaction. I state it only in the hope that recognition of this fact will persuade the Soviet Government to seek to end this self-imposed isolation.

The 53 free nations seek no victory other than just and honorable accommodation of differences. The world is not as any one of us would like it. But we witness tragic evidence that attempts to change the world by force only make it worse, and now, could even destroy it.

We can disagree on many things, but we cannot disagree on the necessity of preventing differences from leading to conflict. We believe the United Nations Charter contains within it the code of conduct that should enable peoples of different ways of life to live together in peace. Our duty is to promote mutual understanding of that code. Our task is to find the best methods of promoting confidence in which divergent views can be harmonized.

Making peace prevail in the hearts of men is a slow process, which involves not only exciting good emotions for the moment, but in convincing the mind that men must really seek to settle their controversies and disputes without the use of force.

CONSULTATION PROCESS

The United Nations has stimulated the process of consultation and we have reason now to believe that the broad perspective may be one of harmony. We have a greater appreciation of individual and national characteristics, keener regard for sensibilities, better understanding of individual and collective responsibilities, and deeper wisdom respecting the relationships between large and small nations than we of the United Nations had four years ago. The Soviet Union's agreements to continue consultations in advance of important votes in the Security Council are hopeful signs. This has much to do with the substance of peace, with the strength of our unity, and harmony.

The resolution on "Essentials of Peace" is a measure of the concern felt by those who drafted and supported it to avail themselves of every opportunity to work in the cause of peace. The courses of action recommended in it are those which every nation who assumed the obligations of the United Nations ought to follow. They do not embrace all the principles of the Charter but they do embody the practical steps which should be taken at the points of friction in the world today if the United Nations is to be made a living instrument for maintaining peace.

PATH OF PEACE

Peace through faith and works was the primary objective of the resolution that prevailed. Convincing mankind that the accusations of aggression and war-mongering in the Soviet resolution were false was a secondary objective. As the active representative of one of the sponsors of "Essentials of Peace", I believe that the character of the debate and the decisiveness of the vote contributed materially to the maintenance of peace.

The path of peace was charted in San Francisco where the United Nations was born. Some of the guide posts have been knocked askew by the events of the past four years, but they can be set straight and the United Nations can go forward again toward its goal.

Allegiance by 53 out of 59 nations to the "Essentials of Peace" gives powerful impetus to that effort. It means that 53 nations are united. Our hope is that 59 may become united. The hand of cooperation is outstretched to those few who as yet remain aloof.—USIS.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, March 2.

Textiles observed a sharp recovery and closed with a constructive trend.

Fluctuations: Calico opened 300/8. lowest 297. highest 304/4.

Arvind opened 813. lowest 809. highest 818.

Ambica opened 373. lowest 370. highest 379.

Deferred opened 1693. lowest 1685. highest 1698

Closing quotations: Calico 302/12. Arvind 810. Ambica 378. Deferred 1690. Ashok 360. New Cotton 327/8. Nutan 461/4. Rohit 106/12. Atul 40.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Closes Steady

MADRAS, March 2 (P.T.I.-Reuter): On the local market some of the textile scrips showed improvement with Cambodias Coimbatore Cotton and Rajalakshmi nothing business at higher levels. Banks shares were flat In the planting section Consolidated Coffee and Puthuthottam showed improvement by two Annas in each case the miscellaneous section was lower

The market closed steady

Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Market —

SECURITIES Government of India loans. Three per cent paper 97 6. Do three per cent 1986 97 9. Do three per cent 1970 75 100 Government of Travancore loan three per cent 1952 54 101 5. Government of Madras loan three per cent 1960 100 4

BANKS: Travancore 14 14

PLANTINGS: Balmadies 2. Chembra 5 3. Cochin Malabar 4 14. Devashola 14. Midnaland 5 12. Nellampathy 1 3 6. Ouchterlony 6 7 Pullangode 1 5. Thirumbadi 2 T R. and T. Co. 5 14 6 Vaikundam 7 6

TEXTILES: Bangalore Woollen 244. Buckingham 148. Do Pref 187 Cambodia 12 10 Coimbatore Cm 137 8. Do Pioneer 119. S D Spg. 43 Lakshmi 73 Madura 39 14 Mettur 322 Radhakrishna 164. Rajalakshmi 70 Ranga Vilas 51 8 Trav Ravons 4 6 Technocoly 10

MISCELLANEOUS Andhra Cement 7 8. P A C T 5 4. India Cement 18. Mettur Chem. 5 14. Mysore Chem. Pert 9 2.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Slightly Easier

CALCUTTA, March 2 (PTI)—On the Calcutta Stock Exchange today the speculative stocks displayed a slightly easier trend while other stocks and shares remained more or less unchanged.

The market will remain entirely closed tomorrow in celebration of the 'Holi' festival. The following are today's final transactions upto 1-45 p.m.

GOVT. SECURITIES—3 per cent India Government loan 1986 97-8, 2-3 4 per cent India Govt loan 1960 99-9. 3 per cent India Govt loan 1963-65 100-9 small lot.

COTTONS—Besoram Cotton Mills 16-14, Swadeshi Coton Preference 108.

BANKS—Hindustan Commercial Bank 23-12, small lot.

COALS—Amalgamated 27-5, Bharat Coal 5-14 small odd lot, Bengal 532, (ex div. ex-right), Equitable 44-2, Burrakur 12-8 Burrakur Pref 142, Raneegunge 10-8, Talcher 3, South Parampura 27, Western Bengal 4-12.

JUTES—Bally 208, Belvedere 238, Champdany 174, Naihati 120. Burma Corporation 2-11, Consolidated Tin As. 13, Indian Copper Corp 2.7, Tavoy Tin As. 10.

ENG.—Burn and Co. Ordy 265, Braithwaite 8-8, Britannia Engineering 13-2, Indian Iron and Steel Ordy 32-3, Inian Galvanizing 43-8. small lot. Indian Stanar Wagon ordy 80 a lot. Kumarhubi Engineering 9-8, Steel Corp of Bengal ordy 23-1.

MISCELLANEOUS—Assam Bengal cement ordy 7. Dunlop Rubber ordy. 45, Calcutta Electric 15-2, Calcutta Tramways 16-4, Indian Rubber Manufacturing 14-4, Ivan Jones 4-12, Indian Wood Products 31-4, Martin Burn Pref 112 small lots, National Tobacco 16-1, Ruhtas Industry 5-2, Shaw Wallace 14, ct Wide Water Oil 19-8, Shree Gopal Paper 11-6, Titaghur Paper 34-14 Mid nspore Zemindary 58-8, Assam Saw Mills 9.

SUGARS—Buland 12-12, Champaran 208, Upper Ganges Sugar pref. 90.

TEAS—Bishnauth 34-7, Caron 175 small lots, Chamdypore 100, Dibrugarh 11-4, Hantapra 195, Pussiming pref. 115, Rajabhat 12-8.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, March 2 (P.T.I.-Reuter): German bonds with gains of one to two points were a bright feature of the London Stock Exchange today. Strong buying on the account of overseas sources was reported to have been responsible for an upswing that spread to some other European issues. Hungarians were better where changed

Other sections were lifeless and lacked the driving force. Tendency in domestic industrials was to lower the levels although one or two of miscellaneous leaders closed with small gains. Irons and steels were dull, and textiles and breweries hesitant. Political uncertainty continues to weigh heavily and has checked the usual flow of business that accompanies early days of new trading period.

British Government Stocks encountered a small volume of routine business that failed to give the prices a definite trend. Movements were small and irregular.

Oil shares sagged in an idle market. There was no continuation of the recent buying of Kaffirs.

Prices moved lower on occasional profit-taking.—(PTI-Reuter).

LONDON PEPPER

LONDON, March 1.

The market remained idle at around previous price. Black lampong March-April offered at 11sh 3d., White muntok 16sh. 2d. shipping weight with White Sarawak 16sh. 10d delivered weight per pounds weight CIF basis porta. Malabar March/April was quoted at 1.100sh cwt CIF United Kingdom.

MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA'S DIVIDEND

The Bombay office has received a cable advice from Head Office in London intimating that the Board of Directors have recommended a final dividend at 6%, less income tax, making 12% for the year ending 31st December 1949.

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Government of Maharashtra
on 21 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

WHO POST FOR SIR S. S. SOKHEY

Asst. Director General

NEW DELHI, March 2 (U.P.I.): Major-General Sir Sahib Singh Sokhey, who for the last 18 years has directed the Hffkine Institute, Bombay, has accepted a high international post as Assistant Director-General of the World Health Organisation, it was announced this morning. He is to leave India very shortly to take up his new duties in Geneva, Switzerland.

At Geneva headquarters of W.H.O., Dr. Sokhey will succeed Dr. Raymond Gautier as Assistant Director-General in charge of the Department of Technical Services, which includes the divisions of epidemiology, health statistics and therapeutic substances.

Dr. Sokhey is an outstanding authority on plague and cholera. Under his leadership important progress has been made in the production of plague and cholera vaccine and anti-snake venom serum.

CHANDERNAGORE TRANSFER

No Agreement Yet

CHANDERNAGORE, March 2 (UPI)—It is reliably learnt here that the French Government and the Government of India have not yet agreed on a draft treaty for the transfer of Chandranagore to the Indian Union and that the clauses of the draft are still the subject matter of negotiations between the two governments.

It transpires that certain clauses included in the draft by the French Government were not acceptable to the Indian Government and protracted correspondence is proceeding between Paris and Delhi with a view to evolving an agreed draft.

Political circles here feel greatly annoyed at the manner in which the French Government is delaying the transfer, even after the unequivocal verdict of its inhabitants has been recorded as early as June last year.

It is learnt that a deputation on behalf of the Chandernagore Administrative Council waited on Pandit Nehru recently in this connection.

Diwakar's Address To Station Directors

NEW DELHI, March 2: A Station Director had to be an organiser as well as an administrator and a broadcasting station was at once a school, a centare of music and a centre of literary and cultural activity. The Station Director's was an onerous and thankless task.

Thus observed Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister for Information and Broadcasting, addressing the 26th conference of Station Directors of All India Radio on February 27.

He continued that All India Radio was a young organisation compared with the BBC or the American broadcasting system and its comparison with them was, therefore, not really fair. But in the comparison he saw an implied tribute to all India Radio, and he laid stress on the necessity of always aiming high enough and trying to emulate the best.

Arya Samajists Clash With Congressmen

NIZAMABAD, March 2 (UPI)—Arya Samajists clashed with Congress volunteers at the delegates camp at Nizamabad today. Blows with lathis were exchanged, as a result of which one person fell unconscious and was removed to hospital. A few others sustained minor injuries.

Mr. D. G. Bindu, President of the State Congress assisted by other leaders had to intervene to restore order.

After a short-lived lull, Arya Samajists armed with lathis again marched to the main pandal and attempted to pull it down, when the police rushed to the scene and drove them away.

Another Oil Worker Arrested

BOMBAY, Thursday.

One more arrest was made today in connection with the oilmen's strike in the city, bringing the total number of arrested persons to five.

With a view to maintaining the supply of petroleum to pumps in the city, 22 police and other drivers have been put on the petroleum trucks, it is stated.

VILLAGE UNIVERSITIES NEEDED FOR INDIA

Dr. Prasad Calls For Major Change In Educational Set-Up

PATNA, March 2 (PTI).

DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD, President of the Indian Republic, said here today that all the universities should seriously consider the recommendations of the University Commission and accept whatever was good and beneficial for their purpose.

Dr. Prasad, who inaugurated the Convocation Week of the Patna University, said that village universities had achieved a great deal in making the people happy, educated and prosperous in other parts of the world Such a system of education, if introduced in this country, would not only bring a revolution in the field of education but also in the life of the people. It would bring about a wonderful synthesis of India's ancient culture and civilisation and modern science which would be ideal for all, he said.

"Since I came in contact with Mahatma Gandhi, my love for the present system of educational institutions has waned and though my friends laboured hard for establishing educational institutions on old lines, I did not take sufficient interest in them. On the other hand, I have taken great interest in national universities and 'Nayee Talim' (basic education).

CHARACTER-BUILDING

The recommendations of the Commission in regard to character-building of students," he said, deserved also due consideration.

"The greatest defect of our modern system of education," declared Dr. Prasad, "is that it does not give sufficient attention towards the building of character. Perhaps it has been assumed that this is not necessary. But I consider this to be a great mistake. If long preparation is necessary for appearing in an examination of knowledge contained in a booklet it is idle to expect that character can be built up without labour. Therefore, our entire plan of education should be modelled in such a manner as to mould the character of a student on right lines. Education should inculcate respect for truth, love for service, subordination of selfish interests."

DR. PRASAD UNVAILS DR. SINHA'S PORTRAIT

PATNA, March 2, (UPI): Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Republic of India, who is here on a three-day visit, performed the unveiling ceremony of the portrait of Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha and Mrs. Radhika Sinha, in the Sinha Library Hall this morning.

Speaking on the occasion Dr. Prasad recounted his association with Dr. Sinha which, he said, dated from the time when Dr. Prasad was yet a student in his teens. So intimate were their relations, Dr. Prasad added, that Dr. Sinha always treated him as a younger brother.

Dealing with the part played by Dr. Sinha in the creation of Bihar and in its subsequent development, Dr. Prasad said that in the period when Bihar was not only a part of Bengal, but absoutely dependent on that province, Dr. Sinha, together with his fellow workers, lavished their wealth and energy for the cause of separation and did not rest until they had accomplished their purpose.

Dr. Prasad also referred to the bold step that Dr. Sinha had taken in those days, in breaking caste barriers by marrying outside his caste, inspite of the conservative traditions of the gaistha community. He thus blazed the way for social reforms in Bihar, Dr. Prasad said, in his political life too Dr. Sinha invariably identified himself with the most progressive organisation, the Indian National Congress. So much so that in Bihar at least Dr. Sinha and the Congress were virtually one and the same thing, he added.

Hyderabad's Food

HYDERABAD, March 2 (PTI): The food situation in Hyderabad State "continues to cause anxiety", a Government spokesman said today.

The State Government is reported to have appealed to the Government of India to increase Hyderabad's quota of 35,000 tons of foodgrains for the current year to 100,000 tons, the quantity allocated to the State last year.

OUR PATIENCE ON TEST

Don't Fail, Says President

PATNA, March 2 (PTI): President Rajendra Prasad today called upon the people of India to maintain communal peace

"Our patience is on test—we should not fail", the President said, addressing the inmates of "Sadaquat Ashram" headquarters of the Bihar Congress Committee.

He advised the inmates of the Ashram to imbibe the spirit of late Maulana Mazharul Haque, the founder of the Ashram who was "an embodiment of love and tolerance". They should fight against communal passion as they had done in 1946.

Government would do their part but the people had to play their own in maintaining peace and order, the President added

HOME COMING

His visit to "Sadaquat Ashram", Dr. Prasad said, was like home coming. He had spent the major part of his life there He wanted to be treated as an old ashramite. The President went about in the ashram to see the "old familiar" objects.

"Sadaquat Ashram", Dr. Prasad said, had given lead to Bihar and India from time to time. It had played a dominant role in shaping the destiny of the country. He wanted it to maintain the same tradition.

Attainment of Swaraj had not finished its task. The responsibility of the ashramites had become heavier as the task yet remained to be done for the consolidation of the country.

Earlier Dr. Prasad unfurled the National Flag in the mango grove of the Ashram.

Mr M. S. Aney, the Governor of Bihar was present on the occasion.

Bans In Kalna

KALNA (Burdwan), March 2 (PTI): An order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. banning all meetongs, processions, assemblage of more than five persons and the carrying of lethal weapons in public thoroughfares, has been issued by the Sub-Divisional Officer of Kalna. The order applies to the municipal town of Kalna, the union of Krishnadevpur and the village Hanspukur in the Kalyanpur union for a period of seven days with effect from February 27.

The step, it is learnt, has been taken following certain incidents in Kalna area recently.

Frontier Province Budget

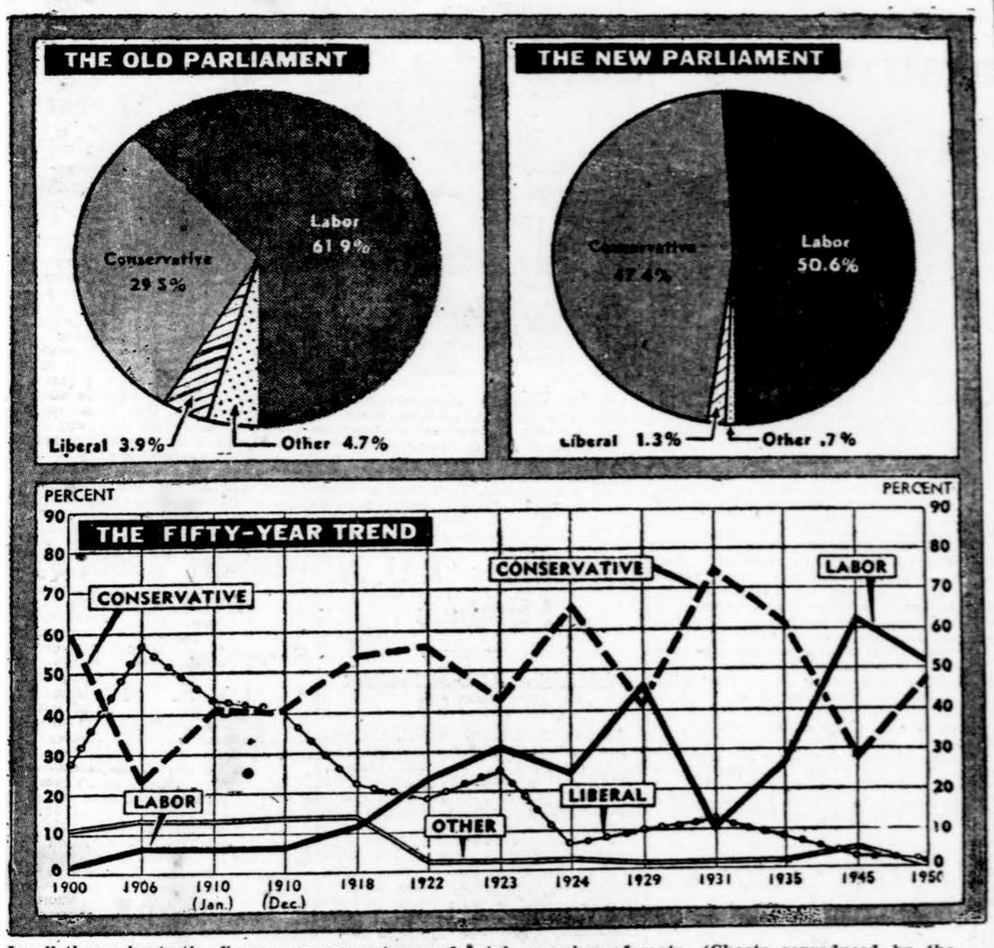
PESHAWAR, March 2 (PTI-Reuter): Presenting the N.W.F.P.'s budget, in the Legislative Assembly here today, the Frontier Premier, Khan Abdul Qaiqum Khan estimated that revenue in 1950-51 would amount to Rs. 4,09,23,000 and expenditure of Rs. 4,24,80,000 resulting in a revenue deficit of Rs. 15,57,000.

Taking into account the estimated opening balance of Rs. 6,50,000 there would be a net deficit of Rs. 9.07,000.

W. BENGAL BUDGET: The West Bengal Legislative Assembly voted on Thursday supplementary demands amounting to 3,78 crores, of which Rs. 21,65,000 was granted for expenditure under the head 'Jails and Convict Settlements'.

EGYPTIAN PLAN: Exchange of botanists and horticulturists for mutual exchange of ideas and strengthening the bond of friendship between Egypt and India was suggested in Calcutta on Thursday by Dr. Bhagat, leader of a four-man Egyptian Delegation which is now on a visit to Calcutta.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS



In all three charts the figures are percentages of total number of seats. (Charts reproduced by the courtesy of The New York Times).

STEPS TO STRENGTHEN GUARDS ON TRIALS

Agreement Between East And West Bengal

NEW DELHI, March 2, (PTI).

THE Railway Minister, Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, told Parliament today that the East and West Bengal Governments had agreed to take effective steps to strengthen the guards on trains passing through their respective territories.

Mr. Ayyangar, who was speaking on the admissibility of two adjournment motions tabled by Mr. B. P. Jhunjhunwala and Pandit Mukut Biharilal Bhargava to discuss attacks within the last week on trains coming from East Bengal, said that as soon as the first incident occurred, the Chief Minister of the West Bengal Government took this up with the Premier of the East Bengal Government and even went to the extent of suggesting that if the force at the disposal of the East Bengal Government was not sufficient to ensure the safety of passengers in trains passing through East Pakistan territory, he was willing to give assistance from his own forces.

"Naturally the East Bengal Premier repudiated any idea of entertaining a suggestion of that sort. Since then, in every incident the thing has been taken up by the West Bengal Chief Minister with the East Bengal Premier and as a result of the continuous pressure put by the Chief Minister of West Bengal on the Premier of East Bengal, an arrangement has been arrived at by which each Government has undertaken to take effective steps to strengthen its own guards on trains passing through its own territory."

THE BEST POSSIBLE

"That", said Mr. Ayyangar, "is the best that we could get. As a matter of fact we did offer to strengthen the forces at the disposal of the East Bengal Premier if he could not manage it with his own forces but unfortunately, that was not accepted and in the present state of feeling between the two countries could not be expected to be accepted."

Mr. Ayyangar suggested that if the House wanted to discuss the whole question of East Pakistan-West Bengal relations or Indo-Pakistan relations for that matter, the proper thing to do would be to get a day set apart, if necessary, for such discussion or to raise the matter by means of some other kind of motion.

INTENSELY CONCERNED

The Prime Minister and Leader of the House, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, said that members of the House as well as the Government were "intensely concerned" with what was happening in Bengal, and in two or three days he would be going to Calcutta.

As regards a particular incident mentioned in one of the adjournment motions, the versions of the refugees and the Pakistan Government differed but the Pakistan Government had expressed regret that it should have happened

They said that they were sorry for it but they could not help it because a number of hooligans misbehaved and so on. Of course, what the House was interested in was not a particular incident but the large issue. The House was hard pressed for time but if a discussion was considered necessary, time would have to be found for it.

During the discussion on the admissibility of the adjournment motions, the Congress President, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Pandit Lakshmi Kanta Maitra, Mr. Rohini Kumar Chaudhri, Syed Nausher Ali and other members expressed their great concern over attacks on trains passing through East Bengal territory.

While the adjournment motions were not found in order, the Speaker, Mr. Mavlankar, said that he was relieved by the statement by the Prime Minister that the House would have some time for discussion of the subject at a convenient time.

Indian Workers "Exploited"

WFTU'S CHARGE

LAKE SUCCESS, March 2 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The World Federation of Trade Unions has charged India of attempting "to suppress trade union activities and exploit Indian workers by reducing their wages and lowering the living standards".

The organisation also charged that "all through 1949, the movement to suppress trade unionism in this country has been coming to a climax".

The charges, contained in a document sent to the United Nations Secretary-General, cited in particular the "incidents in Madura in August 1949" which, the W.F.T.U. alleges, resulted in the arrest of more than 1,000 workers.

More than 4,000 workers were arrested during August in Coimbatore, Tinnevelley and North Arcot regions, the W.F.T.U. declared.

These alleged violations of trade union rights were contrary to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the organisation stated.

A spokesman for the Indian delegation to the Economic and Social Council said that as far as the delegation was aware there had not been a single instance in India where trade union leaders, as such, had been arrested.

Nor had there been any moves to suppress legitimate trade union activity.

He said this was not the first time the World Federation of Trade Unions had made such charges. When similar charges had been made previously, they had been fully refuted by Indian delegations at various international conferences.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

SOME years ago, there was a play on the London stage which had a very short run. It was "Climbing". The hero is a boy who is the despair of his family, until he decides one fine morning to get on the Nelson Monument and not come down for as long as he can stick it out. He finds that his staying power is long enough to attract a good crowd, draw the attention of the press and get him the honour of appearing on the front page. Offers of jobs finally clinch the matter and he comes down. The lack of intelligence of the boy does not prevent him from earning a deal out of his adventure.

I was reminded of this play—as I always am when anyone starts fasting or stages a demonstration—by the news of Professor Shibbanlal Saxena's last fast. But though the technique never appealed to me, I must confess that there are, even in India, easier methods of attracting notice. And it must be added that Mr. Saxena does not need to resort to this ordeal. Moreover, his condition after some eleven days of fasting is such that any humane person will hesitate to venture on criticism which, I am sure, will be like water off a duck's back.

All of which made Pandit Jawaharlal's relevant irrelevance, as a colleague wisely put it, all the more pleasing to my ears. It is always gratifying to hear someone indiscreet enough to say out aloud what you have been muttering under your breath. And though the Prime Minister tied himself up with "I" and "we", and though he finally "stood corrected", it was a burst of righteous indignation which was very heartening.

It was unnecessary, however, to speak of the fast at Rajghat as a "desecration". Mr. Saxena, let us give him the benefit of the doubt, might conceivably have intended it as a high tribute to the first Satyagrahist. After all it is essentially an individual act and a true satyagrahi cannot be dependent on general approval. What Mr. Saxena did wrong was in asking for advice from Pandit Jawaharlal and Sardar Vallabhbhai before launching on his fast. And it is characteristic of the two men that the elder was "embarrassed" whilst the younger impetuously advised against it Surely asking for advice involves an obligation to follow it. But that is another story Mr. Saxena did not.

RELIGIOUS CHIEFS' CONFERENCE

A Maulana's Efforts

LONDON, March 2 (PTI-Reuter):—The Islamic Cultural Centre in London held a reception on Wednesday for "His Eminence" Mohammad Abdul Aleem Siddiqui who is on a world tour "to plead that the chiefs of all religions should meet together and preach against materialism, immorality and Communism"

Maulana Siddiqui on his arrival in London from Karachi on February 10 said that he would tell the British people that they "must be united, morally and spiritually, and must keep away from war".

He has already visited Singapore, Indonesia, Mauritius, Madagascar, British East Africa, Saudi Arabia and Egypt.

CHANDERNAGORE ARMED CLASH

Six Persons Killed

CHANDERNAGORE, March 2 (PTI): Six persons died in an armed clash between two groups of people in a mill area of Chandernagore last night

The police used tear gas and later opened fire to disperse the riotous crowds.

A dusk-to-dawn curfew has been imposed on the area. The situation is now under control.

KING'S SPEECH WILL BE CAREFULLY WORDED

Labour Wants To Avoid Controversial Issues

LONDON, March 2 (PTI-Reuter).—The new British Labour Cabinet today met for the first time to approve the terms of the King's speech on business for the session at Parliament's state opening on Monday.

The Government does not intend to jeopardise party support by abandoning Socialist policy but will proceed warily.

King George Sixth's speech for the short session now opening will avoid controversial issues—including steel nationalisation.

The last Parliament passed the act authorising its transfer to public ownership. But the public board to operate nationalisation need not be set up before October at the earliest.

The King's speech is expected to be a shadowy-worded cautious document giving a vague picture of business between now and the end of July—when Parliament will rise for summer recess.

But the speech will refer to the April budget—the Government's first big problem.

Mud Huts Coming Up

SIMLA, March 2 (PTI): Nearly thirteen thousand mud huts, to provide accommodation for about 65,000 displaced persons, are expected to be completed in Punjab by the middle of April, according to the latest rehabilitation departments report.

Out of the initial allotment of Rs. 40 lakhs sanctioned by the Government of India for the construction of mud huts and women's homes, nearly 8,800 huts have so far been completed.

Orissa Budget Likely To Be A Deficit One

(From Our Correspondent).

CUTTACK, March 2.—The Orissa Budget for 1950/51 is expected to be a deficit one to the extent of about Rs. one crore and a half.

MUTT AND JEFF—Mutt And Jeff's Ladies' Week—No. 6 And Last Day — By BUD FISHER

WHERE'D YA GET THE BABY?
MRS. CLUTZ IS GIVIN' ME A BUCK AND A HALF TO WATCH IT FOR ONE NIGHT!
FOR THE LOVE OF MIKE, SHUT THAT KID UP! I CAN'T SLEEP!
IT WON'T SLEEP UNLESS I ROCK IT!
WAH WAH
WELL, THEN WALK WITH IT OR ROCK IT BUT SHUT IT UP!
ROCK A BYE BABY ON THE TREE TOP...
Z-Z Z
Z-Z Z-Z
TIC TOC TIC TOC
NO FISHER

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL A NDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Edited by S. NATARAJAN.